Volume 88, No. 06 February 6, 2001

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

HIGHLIGHTS

January 28 - February 3, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Blizzard conditions engulfed parts of the **central Plains** and **northwestern Corn Belt** until midweek, stressing livestock and disrupting travel. In the latter region, as much as 2 feet of snow padded an already extensive snow cover, while on the **Plains**, a widespread snow cover helped to protect winter wheat from weather extremes. Farther south and east, weekly precipitation totaled 2 inches or more from **eastern Oklahoma** to **north-central Illinois**, leaving fields and feedlots muddy. In addition, widespread freezing rain was reported across the **central Corn Belt**. By

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THE PAPER AND INK USED IN THE ORIGINAL PUBLICATION MAY AFFECT THE QUALITY OF THE MICROFORM EDITION.

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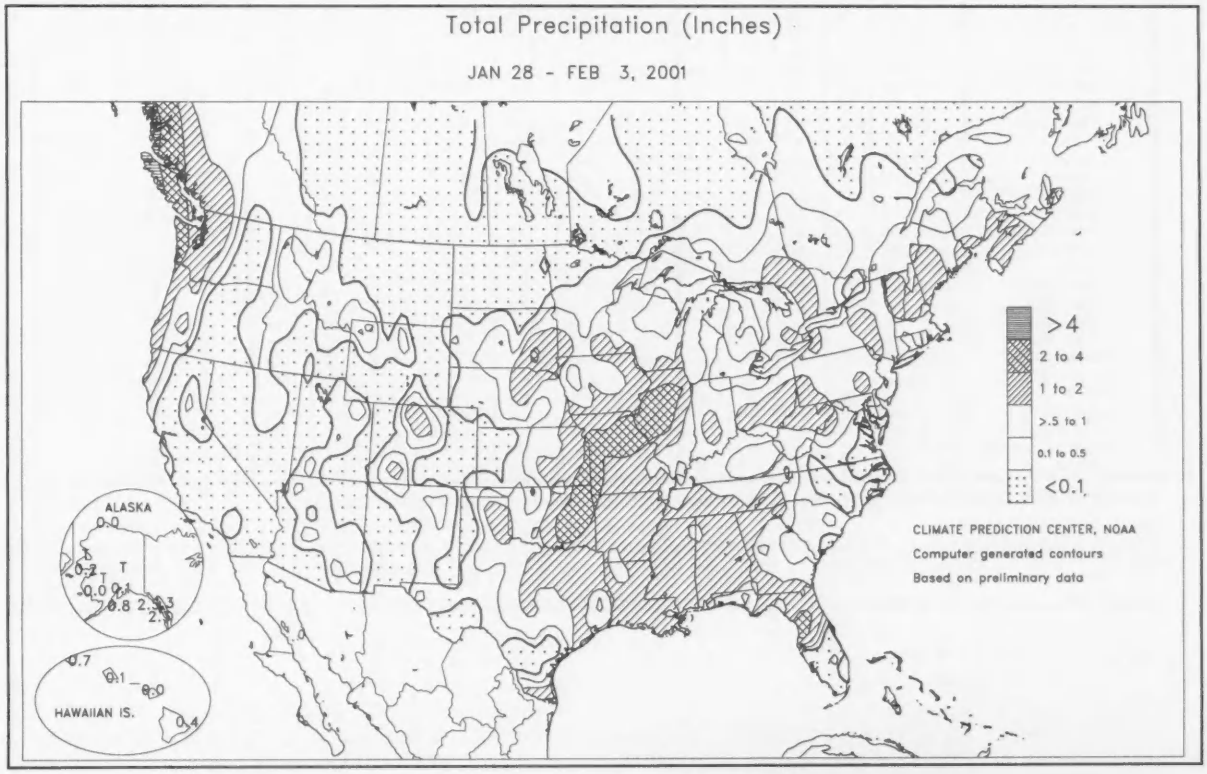

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Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 3, 2001

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

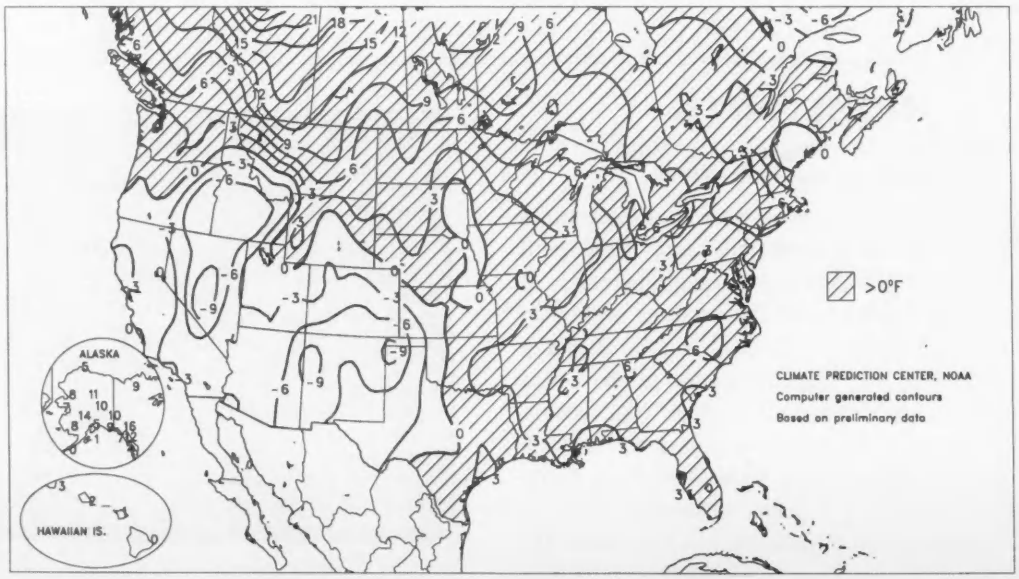
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	54	32	64	19	43	3	1.06	0.16	1.06	7.62	71	4.03	81	--	--	0	4	1	1
	BELZONI [X]	57	37	68	26	47	3	0.88	0.21	0.88	13.71	115	8.35	137	--	--	0	2	1	1
	CLARKSDALE [X]	56	34	64	22	45	4	0.90	-0.15	0.90	7.90	77	4.27	84	--	--	0	2	1	1
	CLEVELAND [X]	55	36	67	24	46	2	0.95	-0.19	0.95	11.83	115	5.59	102	--	--	0	1	1	1
	GREENVILLE [X]	56	36	68	25	46	2	0.77	-0.15	0.77	12.66	123	6.40	126	--	--	0	1	1	1
	GREENWOOD [X]	58	34	72	21	46	2	0.65	-0.30	0.65	12.54	121	7.63	150	--	--	0	3	1	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	56	37	68	27	47	--	0.53	--	0.53	11.40	--	5.44	--	50	43	0	2	1	1
	INVERNESS 5E	57	37	70	27	47	--	0.57	--	0.57	9.16	--	5.00	--	--	--	0	2	1	1
	LYON	55	35	64	22	45	--	0.74	--	0.74	6.09	--	3.85	--	--	--	0	3	1	1
	MOORHEAD [X]	58	37	68	28	48	4	0.70	-0.29	0.70	10.66	96	5.46	103	--	--	0	2	1	1
	ONWARD	59	38	72	26	49	--	1.00	--	1.00	10.95	--	6.76	--	51	45	0	2	1	1
	ROLLING FORK [X]	58	37	70	23	48	5	0.98	-0.07	0.98	13.90	126	8.00	141	--	--	0	1	1	1
	SIDON	58	38	71	27	48	--	0.58	--	0.58	8.91	--	6.30	--	--	--	0	2	1	1
	TUNICA [X]	53	36	64	24	45	6	1.30	0.46	1.30	7.60	73	4.74	100	--	--	0	3	1	1
	TUNICA 1W	54	33	64	24	44	--	1.43	--	1.43	7.44	--	4.58	--	47	42	0	4	1	1
	VANCE	55	35	67	24	45	--	0.96	--	0.96	9.35	--	5.03	--	44	42	0	3	1	1
	VICKSBURG [X]	60	38	74	23	49	2	0.85	-0.31	0.85	11.06	94	6.32	102	--	--	0	1	1	1
	YAZOO CITY [X]	59	37	73	21	48	2	1.17	-0.02	1.17	14.31	115	9.65	155	--	--	0	2	1	1
	STONEVILLE *	57	36	68	25	47	4	0.87	-0.13	0.87	13.01	119	6.44	123	54	42	0	1	1	1
MO	CARDWELL	50	32	59	23	41	3	0.77	-0.46	0.71	2.66	29	2.08	50	--	--	0	4	2	1
	CHARLESTON	48	29	57	16	39	5	0.66	-0.60	0.61	2.15	26	1.15	32	--	--	0	5	2	1
	CLARKTON	50	31	59	20	40	3	0.78	-0.29	0.75	4.04	50	1.79	50	--	--	0	5	2	1
	DELTA	47	28	55	13	37	2	0.79	-0.48	0.79	3.67	39	1.14	26	--	--	0	5	1	1
	GLENNONVILLE	49	31	58	19	40	3	0.75	-0.32	0.68	3.33	41	1.61	45	--	--	0	4	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	50	32	58	21	40	3	0.68	-0.53	0.63	4.08	44	1.66	40	--	--	0	5	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	50	32	58	21	41	4	0.67	-0.54	0.64	2.23	24	1.57	37	--	--	0	4	2	1
	STEELE	50	33	59	23	41	4	0.74	-0.48	0.71	5.22	54	2.11	49	--	--	0	4	2	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. [X] Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures were above normal throughout the Delta and Bootheel. Rainfall was near normal in the Delta, but below normal in the Bootheel, where long-term precipitation and soil moisture deficits persist.

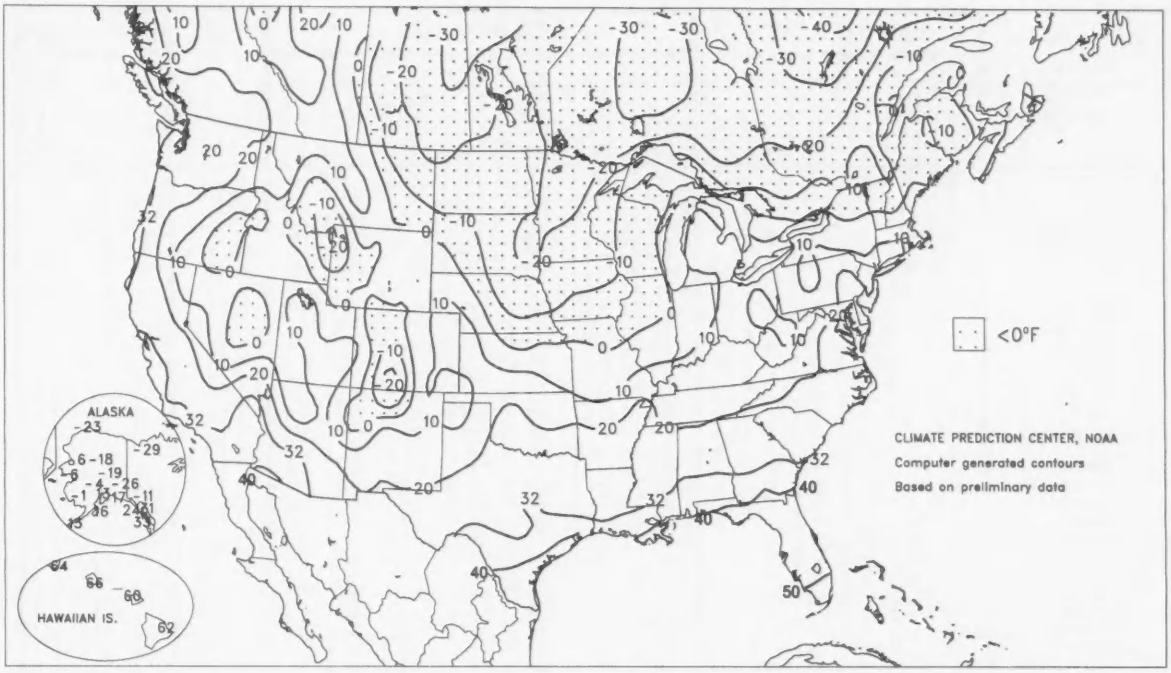
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 28 - FEB 3, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 28 - FEB 3, 2001



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Friday morning, temperatures at or below 0°F were noted as far south as **central Illinois** and **northern portions of Kansas and Missouri**, while readings below -20°F briefly affected **eastern South Dakota** and parts of **Minnesota**. Rainfall totaled 1 inch or more across much of the **South**, including **southernmost Texas** and the **northern half of Florida's peninsula**. However, mostly dry weather persisted in most of **Florida's citrus, sugarcane, and winter vegetable areas**, further reducing water supplies and maintaining heavy irrigation requirements. Slightly warmer weather (up to 7°F above normal) spurred some spring fieldwork and crop development across extreme southern portions of the region, including **southern Texas and Florida**. In the **Northwest**, light precipitation provided little relief from large long-term precipitation deficits. Season-to-date precipitation (since October 1, 2000) remained generally 40 to 70 percent of normal from the **Cascades** and **Sierra Nevada** eastward to the **northern Rockies**, increasing concerns about spring runoff prospects and summer water supplies. Although cool conditions prevailed in agricultural areas of **California** and the **Southwest**, dry weather favored initial spring fieldwork.

Early in the week, a storm system tracked northward across the **Corn Belt**, leaving a trail of broken daily-precipitation records. **Joplin, MO** noted record totals on both January 28 (1.95 inches) and 29 (1.36 inches). On Monday in **Illinois**, precipitation included 2.35 inches in **Peoria** and 1.34 inches in **Rockford**, exceeding the stations' normal January totals of 1.51 and 1.28 inches, respectively. Meanwhile in **eastern South Dakota**, January 29-30 snowfall reached 23.0 inches in **Mitchell** and 20.0 inches in **Huron**. Most (19.5 inches) of **Huron's** snow fell in a 24-hour period, breaking their all-time record of 18.3 inches, set on March 3, 1985. The storm also propelled **Huron** to their snowiest January on record (28.7 inches), erasing their 1975 standard of 27.7 inches. In the storm's wake, peak wind gusts on January 30 reached 51 mph in **Goodland, KS** and 40 mph in **Mitchell**.

On Friday morning, low temperatures included -24°F in **Alexandria, MN** and -23°F in **Watertown, SD**. Farther south, **Concordia, KS** noted -7°F. Farther west, warm weather returned to **California** at week's end, resulting in more than a dozen daily-record highs on Saturday. Records included 78°F in **Watsonville**, 84°F in **Santa Maria**, and 88°F in **El Cajon**.

Meanwhile, beneficial rainfall dampened the **Nation's southern tier**. On Thursday in **southern Texas**, **Brownsville's** total of 0.84 inch represented their greatest 1-day total since 1.67 inches fell on October 7, 2000. In **Florida**, **Tampa** netted 0.93 inch during the first 3 days of February, following a 1.03-inch total during all of January.

A warmer-than-normal weather pattern prevailed in **Alaska**, continuing a remarkably mild winter. Weekly temperatures averaged 10 to 14°F above normal across interior sections, while widespread precipitation continued across **southern Alaska**. Meanwhile, **Hawaii's** unusually dry winter persisted, although some beneficial showers were noted across the western islands.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 3, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	59	36	67	25	47	5	1.38	0.27	1.38	7.02	66	5.18	93	86	30	0	3	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	55	33	64	20	44	4	1.07	-0.04	1.07	9.23	80	5.60	99	89	55	0	4	1	1
	MOBILE	60	46	71	36	53	2	1.37	0.22	1.19	7.93	75	4.13	78	84	57	0	0	5	1
	MONTGOMERY	60	40	69	31	50	3	1.46	0.31	1.45	8.87	85	3.86	74	79	45	0	1	2	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	26	17	33	13	21	5	0.14	-0.04	0.14	1.96	98	1.33	153	90	84	0	7	1	0
	BARROW	-7	-15	-2	-23	-11	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.86	253	0.63	350	83	76	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	11	-9	21	-19	1	10	0.03	-0.06	0.03	0.56	41	0.40	77	86	79	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	41	34	44	31	37	11	1.31	0.31	0.84	12.04	128	7.87	158	94	87	0	2	5	1
	KODIAK	35	22	38	16	29	-1	0.82	-0.72	0.47	24.52	165	12.29	153	89	72	0	6	4	0
	NOME	17	7	26	-6	12	7	0.17	0.00	0.09	2.90	172	1.46	170	82	72	0	7	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	37	16	57	5	26	-4	0.06	-0.40	0.03	2.81	60	2.60	116	79	43	0	7	3	0
	PHOENIX	62	41	70	38	52	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.77	102	1.77	242	69	47	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	59	34	70	29	46	-6	0.04	-0.14	0.04	1.24	61	1.24	131	83	49	0	2	1	0
	YUMA	66	44	77	40	55	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.41	50	0.41	111	56	40	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	53	30	58	22	42	4	1.39	0.93	1.39	5.58	108	2.39	113	85	48	0	4	1	1
	LITTLE ROCK	55	35	63	23	45	5	0.98	0.22	0.98	6.46	75	2.92	77	79	37	0	3	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	57	36	63	34	47	-3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.81	113	1.81	187	91	73	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	57	36	61	32	46	-2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.73	76	2.66	123	96	80	0	1	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	65	46	81	43	56	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.59	129	5.59	209	70	41	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	57	37	67	28	47	-1	0.08	-1.18	0.08	7.62	63	5.73	87	75	56	0	1	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	57	35	66	30	46	-2	0.21	-0.61	0.21	5.41	82	3.75	92	97	49	0	2	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	64	45	78	42	55	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.31	94	3.30	168	74	49	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	56	42	63	38	49	-1	0.07	-0.86	0.07	4.31	55	3.87	82	88	71	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	57	34	65	30	45	-2	0.05	-0.54	0.05	3.22	62	2.84	92	92	77	0	3	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	28	-7	41	-21	11	-6	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.47	65	0.36	129	88	62	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	34	16	45	6	25	-5	0.06	0.00	0.05	1.08	140	0.83	268	79	43	0	7	2	0
	DENVER	35	17	43	8	26	-5	0.54	0.43	0.40	1.06	89	0.78	142	82	50	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	36	20	39	14	28	0	0.09	-0.02	0.08	0.61	50	0.43	70	87	66	0	7	2	0
	PUEBLO	36	12	46	2	24	-8	0.08	0.02	0.08	1.02	134	0.81	238	82	59	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	41	26	49	19	34	6	0.72	0.01	0.68	5.17	73	2.42	68	79	62	0	6	2	1
	HARTFORD	39	22	48	13	30	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.68	61	1.35	36	84	62	0	6	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	49	31	57	25	40	5	0.55	-0.07	0.53	4.25	69	2.24	75	80	48	0	4	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	45	27	57	21	36	5	0.79	0.10	0.59	5.95	87	3.15	94	84	47	0	6	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	69	53	79	41	61	3	0.52	-0.18	0.37	1.83	32	1.03	34	97	62	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	65	48	74	40	57	4	0.57	-0.30	0.15	2.57	40	1.20	32	93	54	0	0	5	0
	KEY WEST	77	67	81	60	72	2	0.01	-0.44	0.01	2.27	54	0.31	14	94	77	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	80	64	83	56	72	5	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.75	167	0.60	27	90	62	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	73	54	83	42	64	4	0.25	-0.37	0.14	2.35	50	0.77	30	94	67	0	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	59	45	68	35	52	1	0.37	-0.81	0.33	5.54	58	2.58	49	92	65	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	63	46	73	40	55	4	1.31	0.13	0.62	5.19	50	2.51	47	95	60	0	0	5	2
	TAMPA	70	56	75	46	63	3	0.99	0.41	0.51	3.39	77	2.00	88	98	69	0	0	4	1
	WEST PALM	79	61	82	50	70	5	0.02	-0.61	0.01	3.55	64	1.21	39	93	63	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	58	37	68	26	47	4	0.59	-0.46	0.39	6.21	68	2.75	54	72	41	0	2	2	0
	ATLANTA	57	37	66	26	47	5	0.87	-0.24	0.59	5.39	56	2.77	53	69	40	0	2	2	1
	AUGUSTA	61	35	70	24	48	3	0.28	-0.69	0.28	4.04	51	2.64	59	88	37	0	3	1	0
	COLUMBUS	61	42	71	33	51	4	0.71	-0.36	0.53	6.15	61	2.22	44	75	31	0	0	2	1
	MACON	61	39	70	27	50	4	0.72	-0.37	0.71	5.69	61	2.59	51	83	41	0	2	2	1
	SAVANNAH	61	42	67	29	51	2	0.17	-0.63	0.12	4.34	63	1.53	39	90	51	0	1	3	0
HI	HILO	79	64	80	62	72	0	0.42	-1.82	0.24	6.86	30	2.33	21	89	79	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	82	68	84	66	75	2	0.11	-0.56	0.05	0.39	5	0.22	6	84	76	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	83	62	85	60	73	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.22	3	0.04	1	82	74	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	80	69	82	64	74	3	0.66	-0.44	0.45	2.54	22	1.33	21	83	70	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	32	16	38	7	24	-8	0.17	-0.13	0.09	1.88	64	1.08	68	95	86	0	7	3	0
	LEWISTON	43	30	46	22	36	0	0.08	-0.18	0.08	1.78	69	1.06	76	81	70	0	4	1	0
	POCATELLO	26	10	38	4	18	-8	0.22	0.00	0.19	1.44	64	1.02	90	89	78	0	7	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	31	16	42	-2	24	2	0.27	-0.01	0.24	3.23	78	1.12	67	86	76	0	7	2	0
	MOLINE	30	15	40	-5	23	2	0.86	0.60	0.78	4.39	113	2.14	130	87	78	0	7	5	1
	PEORIA	32	16	42	-3	25	3	2.53	2.24	2.10	4.27	105	3.31	202	90	76	0	6	4	1
	ROCKFORD	28	13	39	-6	21	2	1.75	1.50	1.34	4.21	122	2.28	164	93	82	0	7	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	35	19	46	0	27	2	1.70	1.38	0.84	2.97	68	2.06	124	88	79	0	6	3	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	44	27	58	11	36	5	0.63	0.02	0.41	5.40	82	1.29	44	76	55	0	4	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	35	22	43	7	28	5	0.75	0.36	0.45	3.40	69	0.86	42	92	74	0	6	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	39	22	48	5	30	4	0.53	0.04	0.35	3.50	60	0.74	29	91	62	0	6	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	32	19	41	6	26	3	0.61	0.18	0.43	3.12	55	0.83	34	90	79	0	6	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	32	16	41	-5	24	1	0.69	0.47	0.53	3.90	118	2.15	162	88	67	0	7	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	27	12	37	-9	20	1	0.73	0.54	0.61	3.37	126	1.39	126	93	73	0	7	4	1
	DES MOINES	29	14	36	-9	21	1	0.80	0.60	0.62	3.54	149	1.54	147	85	73	0	7	2	1
	DUBUQUE	26	10	38	-10	18	1	1.07	0.82	0.90	3.51	105	1.36	99	88	79	0	7	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	28	8	39	-16	18	-1	0.50	0.39	0.40	2.81	204	2.12	353	91	81	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	26	10	36	-11	18	3	0.76	0.58	0.68	3.32	152	1.34	152	87	75	0	7	3	1
KS	CONCORDIA	34	18	44	-7	26	-1	0.63	0.52	0.39	1.32	90	0.86	137	87	76	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	36	21	44	14	29	-2	0.39	0.28	0.38	2.00	168	1.54	285	90	70	0	7	2	0
	GOODLAND	34	21	47	15	28	-2	0.12	0.05	0.10	1.01	120	0.90	209	84	69	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	37	21	48	3	29	1	1.48	1.29	0.72	1.57	64	1.22	118	88	69	0	7	3	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 3, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	40	25	48	12	33	2	1.24	1.08	0.98	1.83	89	1.47	171	89	68	0	7	2	1
KY	JACKSON	48	28	64	16	38	5	0.37	-0.48	0.20	6.87	81	2.52	61	86	40	0	4	4	0
	LEXINGTON	44	27	58	15	35	4	0.42	-0.23	0.29	5.10	71	1.35	43	85	63	0	4	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	45	27	60	15	36	4	0.50	-0.17	0.39	5.13	75	1.41	44	83	50	0	5	2	0
	PADUCAH	47	26	58	16	37	4	0.69	-0.09	0.55	3.88	47	1.04	29	93	47	0	5	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	62	46	71	34	54	4	1.14	-0.09	1.14	6.73	61	4.00	73	88	49	0	0	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	62	46	73	32	54	3	0.53	-0.42	0.52	8.10	81	6.10	123	89	50	0	1	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	62	48	73	37	55	3	0.56	-0.74	0.53	5.78	51	3.06	54	80	60	0	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	60	38	70	25	49	3	1.16	0.23	1.14	13.11	156	5.76	134	89	41	0	3	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	22	6	30	-11	14	5	0.25	-0.23	0.16	4.61	79	0.88	33	91	63	0	7	4	0
	PORTLAND	31	14	33	2	22	1	0.65	-0.13	0.45	5.93	70	1.44	37	91	64	0	7	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	47	27	55	22	37	5	0.64	-0.07	0.64	4.99	74	2.68	80	77	47	0	5	1	1
MA	BOSTON	39	27	46	23	33	5	0.50	-0.33	0.42	6.48	81	1.67	42	91	58	0	7	3	0
	WORCESTER	35	21	44	13	28	5	0.65	-0.17	0.54	5.31	66	1.69	42	92	54	0	6	3	1
MI	ALPENA	29	19	36	10	24	7	0.59	0.28	0.49	1.49	39	0.82	46	89	71	0	7	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	31	20	40	10	25	4	0.59	0.26	0.35	2.90	60	0.83	42	92	72	0	6	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	30	19	40	9	24	8	0.39	0.11	0.25	1.19	33	0.59	36	87	75	0	7	3	0
	LANSING	32	21	42	11	27	7	0.58	0.29	0.36	1.71	43	0.65	40	91	79	0	5	2	0
	MUSKEGON	32	21	42	13	27	4	0.60	0.19	0.39	1.57	28	0.77	31	88	77	0	5	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	32	19	41	10	25	7	0.51	0.11	0.24	1.86	42	1.08	48	92	69	0	7	5	0
MN	DULUTH	21	7	32	-17	14	6	0.29	0.07	0.27	2.18	86	1.25	96	90	81	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	20	1	29	-26	11	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.38	21	0.18	19	88	69	0	7	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	24	7	34	-13	15	2	0.75	0.56	0.52	2.46	117	1.24	120	88	77	0	7	4	1
	ROCHESTER	23	5	33	-18	14	1	0.54	0.39	0.25	2.56	137	0.92	110	88	79	0	7	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	21	5	33	-18	13	4	0.56	0.42	0.28	1.33	82	0.78	98	91	78	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	61	36	73	24	48	3	0.89	-0.23	0.89	9.28	80	5.41	94	92	43	0	2	1	1
	MERIDIAN	61	37	72	27	49	3	1.59	0.41	1.59	10.03	85	5.99	105	93	52	0	2	1	1
	TUPELO	56	31	66	19	43	2	0.92	-0.14	0.91	11.20	97	5.77	108	83	46	0	5	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	38	22	51	1	30	1	2.25	1.92	1.14	3.56	87	2.69	168	85	64	0	5	4	2
	KANSAS CITY	36	21	47	1	28	1	0.90	0.68	0.49	2.89	105	2.08	176	91	66	0	7	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	40	24	52	4	32	2	0.80	0.42	0.59	2.47	49	1.12	56	81	67	0	5	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	45	24	51	5	35	3	1.15	0.77	0.89	3.05	59	1.45	74	82	55	0	5	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	40	23	45	12	32	7	0.02	-0.16	0.02	0.66	38	0.32	33	69	41	0	7	1	0
	BUTTE	30	7	39	-19	19	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.72	70	0.28	47	85	52	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	30	5	41	-14	18	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.55	70	0.18	44	83	73	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	42	24	48	15	33	10	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.84	46	0.65	67	71	41	0	6	0	0
	KALISPELL	35	21	40	10	28	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.19	35	0.39	23	89	76	0	7	0	0
	MILES CITY	31	11	41	-6	21	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.32	26	0.12	20	88	60	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	31	18	38	8	25	0	0.12	-0.12	0.06	1.78	71	0.76	57	91	80	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	33	14	43	-11	24	1	0.45	0.34	0.39	1.59	130	0.99	194	87	75	0	7	3	0
	LINCOLN	32	14	45	-9	23	0	0.37	0.26	0.28	1.51	103	0.89	151	90	74	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	32	12	42	-15	22	2	0.29	0.18	0.25	1.34	102	1.17	205	85	75	0	7	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	35	18	47	5	27	3	0.32	0.24	0.19	0.52	60	0.48	120	92	67	0	7	3	0
	OMAHA	31	13	42	-10	22	-1	0.79	0.65	0.54	2.66	146	1.71	214	***	***	0	7	4	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	38	17	50	8	27	0	0.27	0.17	0.14	0.37	34	0.28	52	83	59	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	38	15	47	-7	27	6	0.42	0.35	0.24	0.67	96	0.49	148	83	64	0	6	4	0
NV	ELY	39	7	50	-3	23	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.24	16	0.14	18	83	60	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	55	37	66	33	46	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.91	100	0.87	164	56	40	0	0	0	0
	RENO	48	21	64	16	35	0	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.71	33	0.31	26	76	58	0	7	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	40	13	55	5	27	-5	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.89	53	0.58	72	87	67	0	7	1	0
NH	CONCORD	33	10	42	-1	22	3	0.84	0.27	0.53	5.03	85	1.44	52	94	58	0	7	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	45	29	55	24	37	6	0.65	-0.09	0.64	5.82	81	2.58	70	71	46	0	4	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	40	24	52	18	32	-4	0.72	0.61	0.67	0.52	53	0.28	57	82	43	0	7	3	1
NY	ALBANY	35	23	43	9	29	8	0.49	-0.03	0.36	5.39	97	1.01	39	86	61	0	7	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	32	21	39	10	26	5	0.48	-0.04	0.36	3.29	58	1.06	40	84	63	0	6	4	0
	BUFFALO	33	24	40	14	29	6	1.15	0.59	0.50	6.13	93	2.37	80	93	72	0	5	6	1
	ROCHESTER	33	23	41	12	28	5	0.71	0.24	0.48	4.53	90	2.08	90	87	71	0	5	6	0
	SYRACUSE	34	23	41	7	29	7	0.87	0.38	0.50	4.11	71	1.75	68	91	67	0	6	6	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	54	28	65	20	41	5	0.47	-0.34	0.35	5.00	70	2.63	73	85	48	0	5	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	57	34	66	19	46	6	0.16	-0.72	0.16	2.94	39	1.87	46	76	32	0	3	1	0
	GREENSBORO	55	33	64	22	44	7	0.35	-0.40	0.35	3.67	53	2.53	72	76	29	0	4	1	0
	HATTERAS	52	41	59	30	47	3	0.20	-0.93	0.20	5.78	56	2.45	42	95	68	0	1	1	0
	RALEIGH	58	35	68	22	47	8	0.31	-0.53	0.31	2.82	40	1.30	34	77	39	0	3	1	0
	WILMINGTON	59	40	71	25	50	5	0.05	-0.84	0.05	2.32	29	0.68	16	89	39	0	3	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	29	4	41	-10	16	5	0.09	0.00	0.05	0.78	77	0.54	108	85	76	0	7	3	0
	DICKINSON	31	7	40	-14	19	4	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.56	69	0.31	74	90	65	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	19	-1	34	-20	9	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.89	65	0.20	28	87	69	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	18	0	28	-17	9	3	0.71	0.58	0.71	0.87	47	0.14	18	90	67	0	7	1	1
	JAMESTOWN	22	-1	37	-17	11	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.12	10	0.09	13	96	77	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	27	3	37	-18	15	4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.82	71	0.30	52	84	74	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	34	22	46	9	28	3	0.73	0.27	0.64	4.58	86	1.51	64	94	74	0	5	3	1
	CINCINNATI	40	24	52	11	32	4	0.76	0.20	0.46	4.53	76	1.35	48	86	65	0	5	4	0
	CLEVELAND	36	24	49	13	30	6	0.71	0.26	0.62	4.38	82	1.63	72	94	73	0	5	5	1
	COLUMBUS	37	24	48	11	31	5	0.93	0.45	0.48	4.96	94	1.37	57	91	71	0	5	3	0
	DAYTON	38	23	47	11	31	5	0.72	0.27	0.41	3.26	62	0.85	36	92	65	0	6	3	0
	MANSFIELD	35	23	47	12	29	5	0.39	-0.02	0.21	4.36	83	1.24	57	94	66	0	6	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 3, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	35	23	44	11	29	7	0.40	0.05	0.30	4.11	85	0.78	41	89	70	0	5	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	35	23	48	14	29	6	0.67	0.22	0.44	4.60	87	1.38	59	87	70	0	5	6	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	47	30	59	21	39	2	0.91	0.62	0.59	4.53	170	2.23	177	87	56	0	4	2	1
	TULSA	48	30	59	15	39	3	1.41	1.05	1.07	3.71	96	2.09	122	87	66	0	4	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	51	38	57	31	45	2	1.30	-0.77	0.45	11.22	52	5.41	50	95	79	0	1	7	0
	BURNS	31	6	39	-6	19	-7	0.14	-0.05	0.13	0.94	42	0.47	44	90	77	0	7	2	0
	EUGENE	51	32	54	22	41	-1	0.86	-0.73	0.39	6.11	36	2.13	25	97	84	0	3	5	0
	MEDFORD	48	30	52	21	39	-1	0.33	-0.20	0.17	2.28	37	1.30	45	90	63	0	4	4	0
	PENDLETON	45	32	50	27	38	2	0.06	-0.25	0.04	1.56	48	0.99	60	84	73	0	4	3	0
	PORTLAND	49	36	51	28	43	2	0.48	-0.59	0.24	5.36	45	1.89	33	89	82	0	1	6	0
	SALEM	49	34	53	23	41	0	0.62	-0.59	0.33	6.00	45	2.35	36	95	84	0	3	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	39	23	45	14	31	4	0.85	0.14	0.53	6.92	99	2.67	77	77	58	0	7	4	1
	ERIE	36	26	47	18	31	7	0.45	-0.03	0.31	6.63	110	1.77	73	88	68	0	5	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	39	24	45	16	31	2	0.67	0.00	0.64	6.45	101	2.46	78	87	59	0	7	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	45	29	58	24	37	7	0.61	-0.08	0.61	5.57	81	2.77	79	77	53	0	5	1	1
	PITTSBURGH	37	24	49	13	30	4	1.02	0.48	0.86	4.02	71	1.38	50	86	61	0	5	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	37	23	43	11	30	6	0.48	-0.01	0.37	3.91	81	1.14	49	79	57	0	5	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	37	25	42	12	31	6	0.43	-0.18	0.41	3.82	65	1.14	40	82	62	0	5	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	42	25	50	19	34	6	0.75	-0.11	0.74	6.77	78	2.42	57	81	57	0	7	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	59	43	67	31	51	2	0.01	-0.80	0.01	3.25	45	1.51	37	91	50	0	1	1	0
	CHARLESTON	61	41	70	30	51	3	0.04	-0.73	0.03	3.73	54	1.08	29	87	46	0	1	2	0
	COLUMBIA	59	38	67	24	49	5	0.61	-0.39	0.54	2.82	33	1.85	38	82	41	0	3	2	1
	GREENVILLE	57	35	66	24	46	5	0.31	-0.66	0.31	4.96	57	3.01	66	74	31	0	3	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	22	1	38	-17	12	0	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.67	82	0.29	71	87	75	0	7	1	0
	HURON	26	3	38	-21	14	-1	0.34	0.23	0.12	3.00	323	2.68	583	91	78	0	7	4	0
	RAPID CITY	38	16	49	2	27	3	0.22	0.13	0.21	0.38	40	0.25	57	80	60	0	6	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	26	5	39	-19	15	0	1.10	0.99	0.71	1.93	153	1.58	282	87	79	0	7	3	1
TN	BRISTOL	52	26	65	13	39	5	0.26	-0.52	0.21	4.25	61	2.56	72	82	30	0	5	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	56	30	68	21	43	5	0.67	-0.43	0.67	7.49	71	5.40	101	87	51	0	5	1	1
	KNOXVILLE	52	30	62	18	41	4	0.55	-0.38	0.43	7.19	79	4.74	103	81	42	0	4	2	0
	MEMPHIS	55	34	63	22	45	4	0.99	0.12	0.99	5.78	59	3.32	80	74	39	0	4	1	1
	NASHVILLE	53	30	64	16	41	4	0.71	-0.10	0.71	6.64	78	3.20	81	76	38	0	4	1	1
TX	ABILENE	53	32	64	25	43	-1	0.48	0.22	0.47	1.99	91	1.07	93	83	56	0	4	2	0
	AMARILLO	41	22	50	11	32	-4	0.67	0.55	0.67	3.14	317	1.67	298	81	54	0	7	1	1
	AUSTIN	62	36	70	26	49	-1	0.72	0.26	0.44	5.72	150	2.75	142	78	48	0	2	2	0
	BEAUMONT	62	46	73	36	54	2	0.57	-0.41	0.56	7.85	79	5.87	113	91	49	0	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	68	53	78	47	60	0	1.27	0.94	0.84	2.85	96	1.75	102	93	64	0	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	66	52	78	46	59	3	0.53	0.05	0.35	3.90	122	2.22	115	86	55	0	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	65	39	71	37	52	0	0.37	0.18	0.37	1.61	128	1.09	168	86	52	0	0	1	0
	EL PASO	51	29	62	22	40	-5	0.06	-0.03	0.06	0.48	47	0.06	13	69	34	0	4	1	0
	FORT WORTH	58	35	62	28	46	2	1.21	0.75	0.65	6.01	155	2.44	120	89	45	0	3	2	2
	GALVESTON	61	50	71	44	56	3	0.31	-0.34	0.27	8.88	126	6.34	179	84	54	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	64	45	74	36	54	3	0.50	-0.24	0.50	6.92	98	4.25	117	87	54	0	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	47	25	61	19	36	-4	1.20	1.08	1.19	2.38	243	1.46	324	87	59	0	7	2	1
	MIDLAND	51	29	66	23	40	-4	0.30	0.18	0.30	1.46	143	0.88	191	85	54	0	5	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	55	32	64	27	44	-1	0.69	0.47	0.69	1.89	111	1.29	142	86	59	0	3	1	1
	SAN ANTONIO	64	40	76	31	52	2	0.43	-0.01	0.31	4.42	129	2.85	149	87	44	0	1	2	0
	VICTORIA	65	48	77	39	57	4	0.14	-0.38	0.13	4.54	102	2.61	109	85	50	0	0	2	0
	WACO	60	37	67	30	49	3	0.73	0.30	0.45	5.55	150	2.90	157	86	54	0	2	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	52	32	64	25	42	1	0.45	0.18	0.45	2.82	115	1.55	132	87	56	0	2	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	37	24	44	17	31	1	0.20	-0.06	0.12	1.96	75	0.78	63	80	55	0	6	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	30	13	34	0	22	6	0.68	0.31	0.38	4.44	101	1.05	53	92	63	0	7	5	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	51	26	63	16	38	4	0.20	-0.47	0.19	3.93	61	2.42	78	83	36	0	6	2	0
	NORFOLK	53	35	69	26	44	5	0.20	-0.67	0.20	2.43	33	1.46	35	82	49	0	3	1	0
	RICHMOND	54	31	67	20	43	7	0.23	-0.51	0.23	4.44	65	2.06	58	79	38	0	5	1	0
	ROANOKE	53	30	63	18	41	6	0.28	-0.36	0.20	3.47	59	1.79	61	85	31	0	4	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	48	27	55	20	37	6	0.52	-0.11	0.52	4.60	74	2.54	85	79	49	0	6	1	1
WA	OLYMPIA	47	32	51	23	40	1	1.37	-0.28	0.54	7.81	46	3.93	45	97	88	0	4	7	1
	QUILLAYUTE	48	35	52	29	42	1	4.14	0.97	1.52	19.66	63	12.85	81	98	84	0	2	7	3
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	37	50	28	42	0	0.66	-0.45	0.28	5.61	48	3.10	53	88	76	0	1	6	0
	SPOKANE	34	24	38	16	29	-1	0.06	-0.34	0.04	1.60	35	0.67	31	96	84	0	6	2	0
	YAKIMA	45	28	52	24	37	5	0.05	-0.17	0.02	1.27	47	0.55	42	89	72	0	6	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	44	24	54	10	34	5	0.62	-0.05	0.53	3.52	54	2.05	63	88	53	0	5	3	1
	CHARLESTON	46	27	62	13	37	5	0.70	0.03	0.43	4.58	69	2.48	77	87	47	0	4	4	0
	ELKINS	43	21	54	7	32	5	1.17	0.48	0.90	4.59	67	2.72	80	89	40	0	5	5	1
	HUNTINGTON	45	26	61	13	36	4	0.39	-0.24	0.24	5.24	81	1.90	61	87	44	0	4	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	24	6	36	-10	15	3	0.44	0.26	0.34	1.75	81	0.75	71	92	69	0	7	3	0
	GREEN BAY	28	11	37	1	19	4	0.93	0.71	0.47	2.35	85	1.19	96	88	67	0	7	3	0
	LA CROSSE	26	10	37	-8	18	3	0.68	0.49	0.67	3.10	136	1.20	119	88	65	0	6	2	1
	MADISON	28	13	38	-4	21	4	0.84	0.64	0.76	2.46	82	1.07	92	86	76	0	7	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	31	16	39	1	23	4	0.74	0.43	0.66	3.53	87	1.12	65	86	73	0	7	3	1
WY	CASPER	31	16	39	11	24	0	0.09	-0.03	0.06	0.70	55	0.34	56	78	59	0	7	3	0
	CHEYENNE	33	19	45	12	26	-1	0.19	0.11	0.16	1.16	135	0.41	93	70	56	0	7	2	0
	LANDER	32	9	41	-5	21	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.37	33	0.14	26	77	63	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	35	15	43	0	25	2	0.07	-0.10	0.07	1.53	102	0.45	56	72	56	0	7	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals *** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

January Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Unusually dry weather persisted in the Northwest, raising concerns about spring runoff prospects and summer water supplies. October-January precipitation averaged 40 to 70 percent of normal in key watershed areas from the Cascades and Sierra Nevada eastward to the northern Rockies. Meanwhile, beneficial precipitation returned to the Southwest after a dry December, boosting season-to-date precipitation well above normal in most areas, especially across New Mexico. Meanwhile in the Plains and Corn Belt, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed for most of the month, providing a respite from December's harsh conditions. Toward month's end, however, a strong winter storm produced heavy rain, freezing rain, and snow across the central and southern Plains and much of the Corn Belt, stressing livestock and leaving many fields and feedlots muddy. From the central Plains to the western Corn Belt, late-month blizzard conditions disrupted rural transportation. Across the South, a series of storm systems brought occasional heavy rain that also left fields muddy, primarily from the Delta westward. In contrast, only light showers fell across drought-affected Peninsular Florida, reducing water supplies, increasing the threat of wildfires, and maintaining heavy citrus irrigation demands. A persistently cool weather pattern also affected the Southeast, resulting in a noteworthy freeze in Florida's citrus and winter vegetable areas on January 5, and several minor freezes both before and after that date. The Nation's other citrus areas largely avoided cold-weather concerns, although generally minor cold events affected California's San Joaquin Valley on January 17-18 and extreme southern Texas on January 4 and 20. Warmer weather arrived across southern Texas toward month's end, promoting fieldwork and crop development.

Monthly temperatures averaged at least 4°F above normal across the northern half of the Plains, western Corn Belt, and western Great Lakes region. Departures peaked at +14°F in northern Minnesota. In contrast, readings averaged as much as 5°F below normal in Florida and the southern Rockies. Cold air remained trapped in some high-elevation valleys of the Rocky Mountain region, holding temperatures as much as 10°F below normal in localized areas.

Bitterly cold weather persisted early in the month. In fact, it was the coldest New Year's morning on record in locations such as Sisseton, SD (-24°F) and Ft. Myers, FL (30°F). A day later, daily-record lows were established in locations such as Flint, MI (-12°F) and Springfield, MO (-6°F). Florida's long-running cold wave, which began with a minor freeze event on December 20, peaked on January 5. On that date, daily-record lows at the State's major reporting stations ranged from 26°F in Daytona Beach to 46°F in Key West (their lowest temperature since an identical reading on January 20, 1997). A fruit-cutting survey conducted by USDA/NASS on January 18 indicated freeze damage to only 3 percent of Florida's Valencia oranges, compared with 56 percent after the severe freezes of December 24-25, 1989.

Farther north, Louisville, KY noted a record-setting period with temperatures at or below 32°F (18 days from December 17 - January 3), eclipsing their record of 14 days, set in January 1978 and December 1989. Little Rock, AR experienced 25 consecutive days (December 11 - January 4) with below-normal temperatures, their longest such streak since January-February 1978 (47 days). On January 4, long streaks of sub-freezing temperatures also ended in locations such as Minneapolis, MN (30 days beginning December 5), Sioux Falls, SD (25 days beginning December 10), and Des Moines, IA (24 days beginning December 11).

Meanwhile, California's most significant precipitation of the season-to-date arrived on January 8 and gradually spread southward across the State. Downtown Los Angeles received 5.59 inches (192 percent of normal) during the month, 3.82 inches (more than two-thirds) of which fell in 24 hours on January 10-11. Cool air settled across California in the storm's wake. By January 17-18, freezes were reported as far south as the San Joaquin Valley, where lows both mornings fell to 28°F in Hanford and 30°F in Bakersfield. Following a subsequent storm system, Los Angeles recorded a high of 51°F on January 26, their lowest maximum temperature since an identical reading on January 7, 1992.

The water content of the Sierra Nevada snow pack nearly doubled to 9 inches during the month, according to the California Department of Water Resources, but stood at only about 50 percent of the late-January normal. Farther north, October-January precipitation totaled just 10.11 inches (36 percent of normal) in Eugene, OR and 15.23 inches (53 percent) in Olympia, WA. In fact, above-normal January precipitation totals were largely confined to the Southwest, the Plains from South Dakota southward, the western Corn Belt, and the South as far east as Mississippi and northern Alabama.

On the northern Plains, January precipitation was less than one-quarter of normal in locations such as Grand Forks, ND (0.14 inch) and Miles City, MT (0.12 inch). Relative to normal, even drier conditions gripped Florida, coming off its driest year on record according to the National Climatic Data Center. Florida's January totals included 0.08 inch (4 percent of normal) in Ft. Myers and 0.34 inch (16 percent) in Melbourne.

Driest January (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest January Since...
Salem, OR	1.81	5.92	0.24 in 1985
Portland, OR	1.47	5.35	0.06 in 1985
Eugene, OR	1.46	7.91	0.31 in 1985
Norfolk, VA	1.46	3.78	1.05 in 1981

Relatively tranquil weather in the Midwestern and Great Lakes States allowed snow cover to disappear from the Ohio Valley and diminish across the northern and western Corn Belt. Only 1.2 inches of snow fell during January in Milwaukee, WI, following a December-record total of 49.5 inches. As a result, Milwaukee's snow depth dropped to 3 inches at month's end, down from 30 inches on New Year's Day. Elsewhere in Wisconsin, Madison's average January temperature (21.6°F, or 6.0°F above normal) was more than 10°F higher than their December average of 11.2°F. Meanwhile in Michigan, Grand Rapids followed their snowiest month on record (59.2 inches) with their least-snowy January (4.1 inches) since only 3.1 inches fell in 1944. Buffalo, NY experienced 24 consecutive days with measurable snowfall, totaling 42.8 inches, from December 17 to

January 9, but only received 7.3 inches during the last 22 days of January.

Low water levels remained a concern in the Great Lakes region, where the January surface elevation of Lakes Michigan and Huron averaged 576.7 feet above sea level (1.9 feet below the 1918-98 January average). The lakes have receded 4.6 feet since reaching a January peak in 1987, and stand just 0.6 feet above the January-record low, set in 1965.

Late in the month, a very strong storm system emerged from the Southwest, producing heavy precipitation (rain, freezing rain, and snow) as far east as the Corn Belt. The storm brought another round of snow to Flagstaff, AZ, where 46.3 inches (226 percent of normal) fell during January. Farther north, storm-total snowfall reached 19 inches at Mt. Charleston (Kyle Canyon), near Las Vegas, NV. In Colorado's San Juan Mountains, 75 inches of snow blanketed the Wolf Creek Ski Area from January 27-30.

On the Plains, January 28-30 snowfall reached 9.6 inches in Amarillo, TX and 20.0 inches in Huron, SD, boosting their season-to-date totals through January to 43.1 and 61.3 inches, respectively. Seasonal snowfall records were established in 1918-19 (48.7 inches) in Amarillo and in 1961-62 (77.7 inches) in Huron. Farther east, more than a month's worth of precipitation soaked locations such as Peoria, IL. A total of 2.44 inches fell in 24 hours on January 28-29, well above their monthly normal of 1.51 inches.

The late-month storm propelled Huron to their snowiest January on record (28.7 inches), erasing their 1975 standard of 27.7 inches. An earlier storm dumped heavy snow on the central High Plains, mostly on January 16, contributing to near-record monthly totals in eastern Colorado:

Snowiest January (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Snowiest January Since...
Pueblo, CO	19.3	20.0 in 1948
Colorado Springs, CO	14.6	28.7 in 1987

From eastern Texas to the southern Appalachians, the late-month storm brought another round of showers to areas that had received in excess of 4 inches of rain less than 2 weeks earlier. Monthly totals reached 6.30 inches (193 percent of normal) in Galveston, TX and 5.76 inches (148 percent) in Shreveport, LA.

Unusually mild weather prevailed throughout Alaska, pushing monthly temperatures nearly 20°F above normal across interior sections. In Fairbanks, where monthly temperatures averaged 7.8°F (17.9°F above normal), highs peaked at or above 32°F on 5 days, compared with their January normal of once every 3 years. Monthly temperature averaged 16.5°F (9.5°F above normal) in Nome, helping to establish their warmest December-January period (20.1°F, or 13.1°F above normal) during the 96-year period of record. Nome's previous December-January standard of 18.2°F was recorded in 1984-85. Meanwhile, very wet conditions affected southern Alaska, where monthly precipitation totaled 18.87 inches (155 percent of normal) in Yakutat and 16.68 inches (166 percent) on Annette Island. Juneau netted 7.42 inches (163 percent of normal), accompanied by temperatures that averaged 12.5°F above normal. On the 7th, Juneau's maximum of 52°F represented their highest temperature in January since 1981. Juneau's season-to-date snowfall stood at just 13.2 inches (20 percent of normal), their lowest total on record through January.

During January, little precipitation fell and long-term drought intensified across Hawaii, where 52 of 69 official rain gauges measured rainfall totaling less than 20 percent of normal. Record-low totals for January were observed in several locations, including:

Record-Low January Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Wainiha, Kauai	1.34	12.80	1.50 in 1986
Honolulu, Oahu	0.18	3.55	0.18 in 1986
Kula, Maui	0.14	4.90	0.25 in 1983
Kahului, Maui	0.03	4.14	0.12 in 1977

Fieldwork

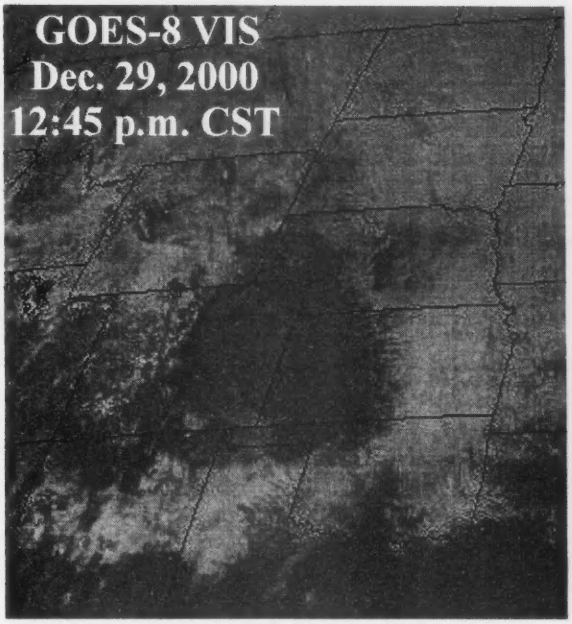
Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

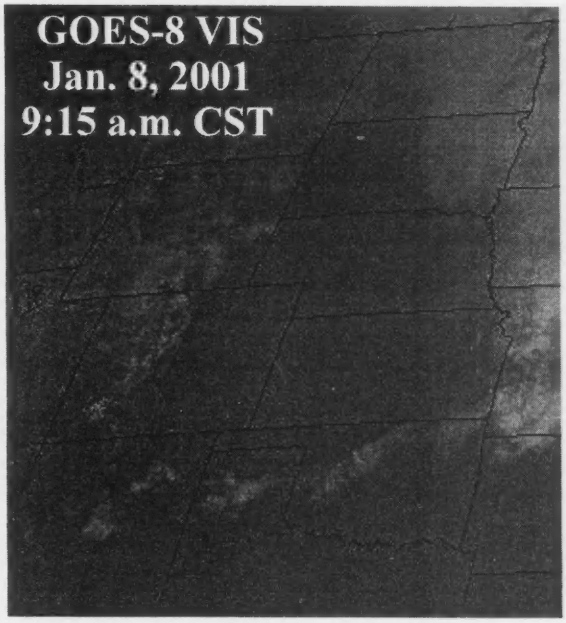
Above-normal precipitation increased moisture supplies in the central and southern Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Snow cover was uneven in the northern Great Plains, but damage to the winter wheat crop was minimal due to warmer-than-normal weather. Frequent winter storms produced enough snow cover to protect winter wheat in the eastern Corn Belt.

Topsoil moisture remained very short in Florida and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, as precipitation was far below normal. Freezing temperatures slowed vegetative growth of small grains in northern Florida, and winter forages were stressed by drought in the Peninsula. Sugarcane harvest progressed without delays, but freezing temperatures damaged most of the standing sugarcane crop. New-crop sugarcane plants were killed back to the ground. Cold air covered virtually all of Florida's citrus-producing region, with temperatures well below freezing for extended periods on several nights early in the month. Slush ice of varying degrees was found in fruit from groves hardest hit by the cold weather. New growth suffered damage, including defoliation in some groves, even though caretakers ran irrigation systems to protect their groves.

In Texas, cold, wet, weather limited fieldwork and hindered growth of small grains most of the month, especially on the High Plains and eastern areas of the State. Wheat fields were dormant across the northern Texas Plains most of the month, but oat fields in southern Texas began heading after mid-month. Vegetable and citrus harvests were active in southern Texas most of the month, although the cold, wet, weather slowed crop development and harvest progress early in the month. Grazing on winter forage crops was limited by slow growth and muddy fields.

In California, cool weather and moisture shortages hindered the growth of field crops most of the month. Precipitation and above-normal temperatures aided emergence and briefly accelerated growth of winter grains near mid-month. Growers irrigated dryland crops to aid development. Most alfalfa fields were dormant, and cutting ceased due to cold weather. New alfalfa fields were prepared, irrigated, and seeded. Winter wheat, oat, and barley fields were planted and fertilized. Orchard and vineyard caretakers pruned trees and vines and applied dormant sprays. Producers irrigated orchards to maintain tree conditions. Citrus harvest remained active in most areas.

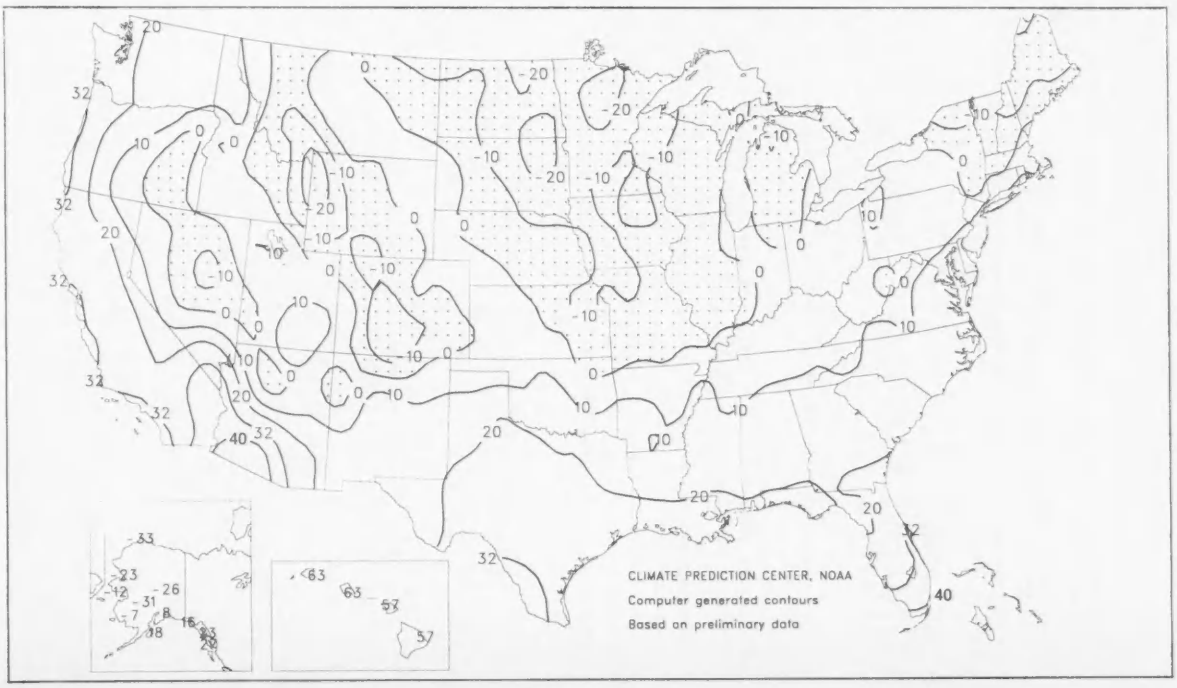




A fairly extensive snow cover blanketed the Plains by late December, although a gap in coverage existed in eastern Colorado, western Kansas, southwestern Nebraska, and the Oklahoma Panhandle (left). Most of the snow melted by January 8 (right), only to be replenished by several mid- to late-month storm systems, most notably on January 16 and 28-30.

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 2001



Total Precipitation (Inches)

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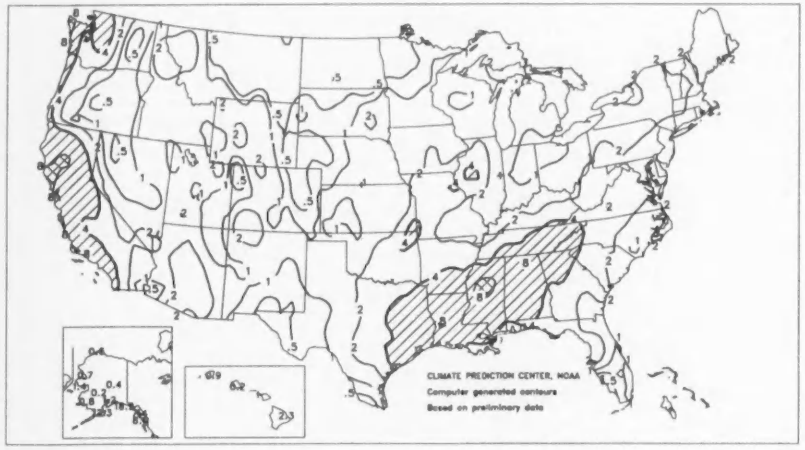
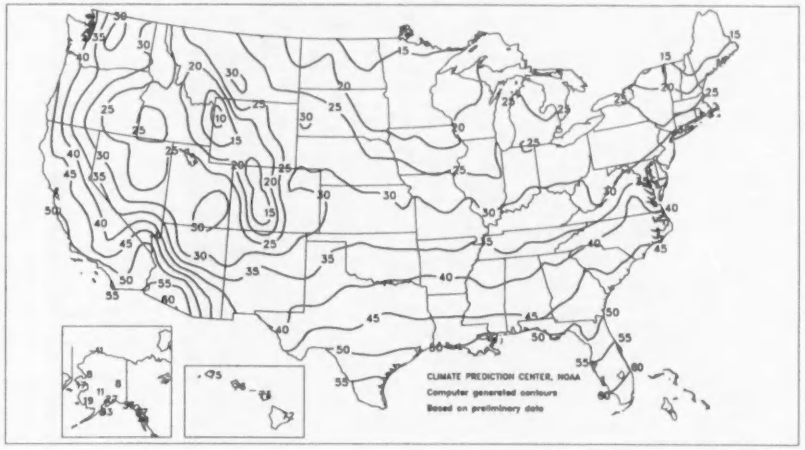


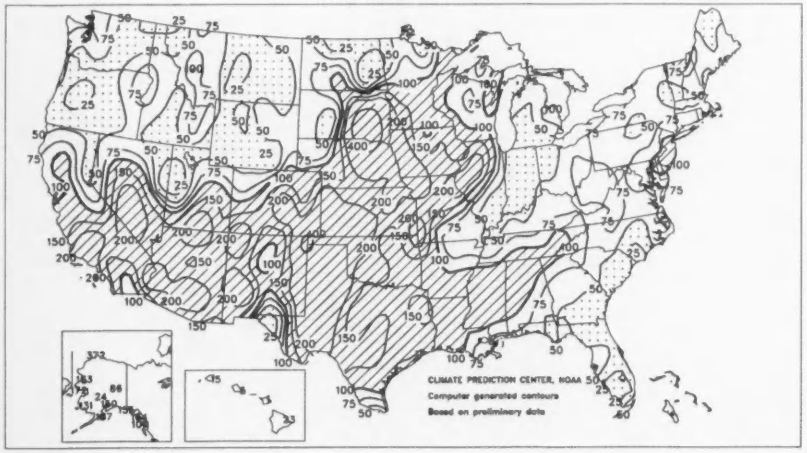
Average Temperature (°F)

JAN 2001



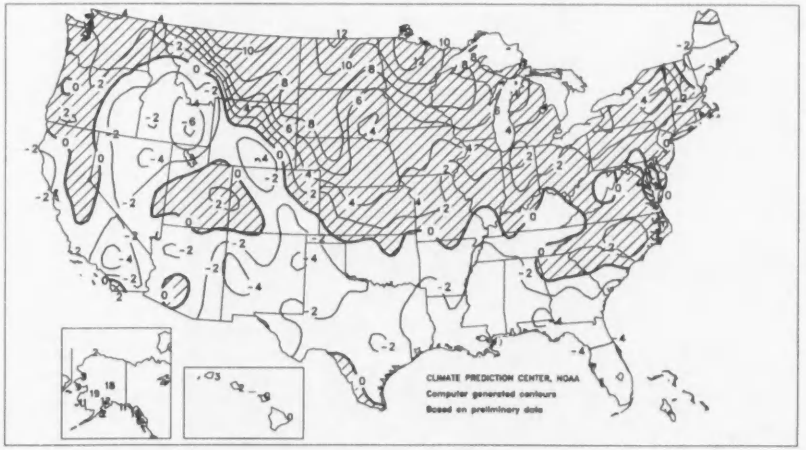
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

JAN 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 2001



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
January 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	40	-2	5.18	0.08
HUNTSVILLE	37	-2	5.60	0.43
MOBILE	47	-3	4.08	-0.68
MONTGOMERY	44	-2	3.86	-0.82
AK ANCHORAGE	27	12	1.19	0.40
BARROW	-11	2	0.63	0.46
COLD BAY	29	0	5.05	2.21
FAIRBANKS	8	18	0.40	-0.07
JUNEAU	37	13	7.43	2.89
KING SALMON	26	11	0.85	-0.20
KODIAK	33	3	12.29	4.91
NOME	17	10	1.36	0.57
AZ FLAGSTAFF	27	-2	2.60	0.56
PHOENIX	54	0	1.77	1.10
TUCSON	50	-1	1.24	0.37
AR FORT SMITH	37	0	2.39	0.49
LITTLE ROCK	39	0	2.92	-0.50
CA BAKERSFIELD	47	-1	1.81	0.95
EUREKA	47	-1	3.79	-2.21
FRESNO	46	0	2.66	0.70
LOS ANGELES	54	-3	5.59	3.19
REDDING	44	-2	5.73	-0.33
SACRAMENTO	46	1	3.75	0.02
SAN DIEGO	62	5	3.30	1.50
SAN FRANCISCO	49	0	3.87	-0.48
STOCKTON	45	0	2.84	0.00
CO ALAMOSA	15	0	0.36	0.10
CO SPRINGS	27	-2	0.83	0.54
DENVER	30	0	0.78	0.28
GRAND JUNCTION	28	3	0.43	-0.13
PUEBLO	26	-4	0.81	0.49
CT BRIDGEPORT	30	1	2.38	-0.86
HARTFORD	25	0	1.35	-2.06
DC WASHINGTON	35	0	2.22	-0.50
DE WILMINGTON	32	1	3.14	0.11
FL DAYTONA BEACH	54	-4	0.88	-1.87
FT LAUDERDALE	62	-5	0.52	-1.70
FT MYERS	59	-5	0.08	-1.76
JACKSONVILLE	50	-2	0.91	-2.40
KEY WEST	65	-5	0.31	-1.70
MELBOURNE	56	-5	0.34	-1.85
MIAMI	63	-4	0.60	-1.41
ORLANDO	56	-4	0.66	-1.64
PENSACOLA	48	-3	2.58	-2.10
ST PETERSBURG	56	-5	1.93	-0.29
TALLAHASSEE	47	-4	2.40	-2.37
TAMPA	55	-5	1.03	-0.96
WEST PALM BEACH	61	-4	1.19	-1.61
GA ATHENS	43	1	2.75	-1.85
ATLANTA	42	1	2.77	-1.98
AUGUSTA	44	0	2.64	-1.41
COLUMBUS	45	-1	2.22	-2.37
MACON	44	-1	2.58	-1.96
SAVANNAH	47	-2	1.53	-2.06
HI HILO	72	0	2.28	-7.80
HONOLULU	76	3	0.18	-3.37
KAHULUI	73	1	0.03	-4.11
LIHUE	75	3	0.86	-5.03
ID BOISE	27	-2	1.00	-0.45
LEWISTON	34	0	0.98	-0.30
POCATELLO	17	-6	1.02	-0.02
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	25	4	1.12	-0.41
MOLINE	23	3	2.10	0.56
PEORIA	24	2	3.29	1.78
ROCKFORD	21	3	2.28	1.00
SPRINGFIELD	26	2	2.06	0.55
IN EVANSVILLE	31	1	1.29	-1.37
FORT WAYNE	25	2	0.74	-1.13
INDIANAPOLIS	28	2	0.74	-1.58
SOUTH BEND	25	2	0.83	-1.40
IA BURLINGTON	24	2	2.15	0.91
CEDAR RAPIDS	20	2	1.36	0.35
DES MOINES	24	5	1.54	0.58
DUBUQUE	20	4	1.36	0.10
SIOUX CITY	22	4	1.72	1.17
WATERLOO	19	4	1.26	0.46
KS CONCORDIA	31	5	0.86	0.28
DODGE CITY	32	2	1.54	1.05
GOODLAND	30	2	0.90	0.49
HILL CITY	31	5	0.88	0.41
TOPEKA	30	3	1.22	0.27
WICHITA	32	3	1.47	0.68
KY JACKSON	33	0	2.50	-1.26
LEXINGTON	31	0	1.35	-1.51
LONDON-CORBIN	32	-1	2.77	-0.72
LOUISVILLE	33	1	1.41	-1.45
PADUCAH	32	-1	1.04	-2.23
LA BATON ROUGE	48	-2	4.00	-0.91
LAKE CHARLES	48	-2	6.09	1.57
NEW ORLEANS	50	-1	3.05	-2.00
SHREVEPORT	43	-2	5.76	1.88
ME BANGOR	15	-3	1.46	-1.53
CARIBOU	11	2	0.81	-1.61
PORTLAND	21	0	1.33	-2.20
MD BALTIMORE	33	1	2.68	-0.37
MA BOSTON	30	1	1.67	-1.92
WORCESTER	25	2	1.64	-2.04
MI ALPENA	24	6	0.78	-0.86
DETROIT	26	3	0.69	-1.07
FLINT	25	3	1.03	-0.36
GRAND RAPIDS	26	4	0.83	-1.00
HOUGHTON LAKE	23	6	0.59	-0.91
LANSING	25	4	0.65	-0.84
MUSKEGON	28	5	0.76	-1.58
TRAVERSE CITY	26	6	1.06	-1.01
MN DULUTH	17	10	1.25	0.03
INT'L FALLS	14	13	0.16	-0.70
MINNEAPOLIS	20	8	1.21	0.26
ROCHESTER	17	6	0.91	0.13
ST. CLOUD	16	8	0.78	0.04
MS JACKSON	42	-2	5.41	0.17
MERIDIAN	42	-3	5.99	0.84
TUPELO	38	-2	5.77	0.88
MO COLUMBIA	29	1	2.69	1.24
JOPLIN	32	0	3.44	1.90
KANSAS CITY	29	3	2.08	0.99
SPRINGFIELD	31	0	1.45	-0.34
ST JOSEPH	27	2	1.98	1.03
ST LOUIS	31	2	1.12	-0.69
MT BILLINGS	30	7	0.30	-0.60
BUTTE	15	-2	0.28	-0.27
GLASGOW	20	9	0.18	-0.19
GREAT FALLS	31	10	0.65	-0.26
HELENA	20	0	0.27	-0.36
KALISPELL	24	4	0.39	-1.14
MILES CITY	23	7	0.12	-0.43
MISSOULA	22	-1	0.70	-0.54
NE GRAND ISLAND	26	4	0.99	0.53
HASTINGS	28	6	0.97	0.46
LINCOLN	27	6	0.89	0.35
MCCOOK	31	6	0.61	0.17
NORFOLK	25	6	1.16	0.64
NORTH PLATTE	28	6	0.48	0.12
OMAHA/EPPLEY	27	6	1.61	0.87
SCOTTSBLUFF	29	4	0.28	-0.22
VALENTINE	30	10	0.48	0.19
NV ELKO	21	-4	0.53	-0.45
ELY	25	0	0.14	-0.56
LAS VEGAS	46	0	0.87	0.39
RENO	33	0	0.31	-0.76
WINNEMUCCA	27	-2	0.58	-0.16
NH CONCORD	19	0	1.44	-1.07
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	31	0	3.35	-0.11
NEWARK	32	1	2.57	-0.82
NM ALBUQUERQUE	34	0	0.28	-0.16
NY ALBANY	24	3	1.00	-1.36
BINGHAMTON	24	3	0.95	-1.45
BUFFALO	27	3	2.15	-0.55
ROCHESTER	27	3	1.95	-0.13
SYRACUSE	26	4	1.57	-0.77
NC ASHEVILLE	37	1	2.63	-0.62
CHARLOTTE	41	2	1.87	-1.84
GREENSBORO	39	2	2.53	-0.64
HATTERAS	44	-1	2.45	-2.85
RALEIGH	42	3	1.30	-2.18
WILMINGTON	46	1	0.68	-3.19
ND BISMARCK	19	10	0.46	0.01
DICKINSON	23	10	0.30	-0.08
FARGO	14	8	0.20	-0.47
GRAND FORKS	14	10	0.14	-0.58
JAMESTOWN	16	8	0.09	-0.53
MINOT	22	13	0.10	-0.66
WILLISTON	18	9	0.30	-0.23
OH AKRON-CANTON	26	1	1.46	-0.70
CINCINNATI	30	2	1.33	-1.26
CLEVELAND	28	3	1.59	-0.45
COLUMBUS	29	3	1.31	-0.87
DAYTON	28	2	0.84	-1.29
MANSFIELD	26	2	1.23	-0.75
TOLEDO	26	4	0.78	-0.97
YOUNGSTOWN	27	3	1.21	-0.92
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	36	0	2.23	1.10
TULSA	35	0	2.09	0.55
OR ASTORIA	44	2	4.80	-5.20
BURNS	20	-3	0.33	-0.66
EUGENE	40	-1	1.46	-6.45
MEDFORD	40	2	1.00	-1.69
PENDLETON	33	0	0.95	-0.56
PORTLAND	41	1	1.47	-3.88
SALEM	40	0	1.81	-4.11
PA ALLENTOWN	27	0	2.65	-0.51
ERIE	28	3	1.75	-0.47
MIDDLETOWN	28	-1	2.44	-0.40
PHILADELPHIA	32	2	2.77	-0.44
PITTSBURGH	28	2	1.35	-1.19
WILKES-BARRE	27	2	1.13	-0.97
WILLIAMSPORT	28	3	1.14	-1.40
PR SAN JUAN	77	0	2.91	0.26
RI PROVIDENCE	29	1	2.41	-1.47
SC CHARLESTON	46	-2	1.07	-2.38
COLUMBIA	44	0	1.85	-2.57
FLORENCE	45	1	1.49	-2.04
GREENVILLE	42	2	3.01	-1.09
MYRTLE BEACH	45	***	1.08	***
SD ABERDEEN	16	6	0.28	-0.09
HURON	18	5	2.53	2.12
RAPID CITY	30	8	0.25	-0.14
SIOUX FALLS	19	5	1.50	0.99
TN BRISTOL	33	-1	2.58	-0.67
CHATTANOOGA	38	1	5.40	0.51
JACKSON	35	-2	2.61	-1.33
KNOXVILLE	35	-1	4.74	0.57
MEMPHIS	38	-2	3.32	-0.41
NASHVILLE	35	-1	3.20	-0.38
TX ABILENE	42	-1	1.07	0.04
AMARILLO	35	0	1.67	1.17
AUSTIN	46	-3	2.75	1.04
BEAUMONT	49	-2	5.86	1.09
BROWNSVILLE	60	1	0.48	-1.08
COLLEGE STATION	48	-1	2.43	-0.22
CORPUS CHRISTI	55	0	1.74	0.03
DALLAS/FT WORTH	43	0	2.44	0.61
DEL RIO	50	0	1.09	0.53
EL PASO	42	-1	0.06	-0.34
GALVESTON	50	-3	6.30	3.04
HOUSTON	49	-1	4.25	0.96
LUBBOCK	37	-2	1.46	1.07
MIDLAND	47	5	0.88	0.48
SAN ANGELO	43	-1	1.29	0.49
SAN ANTONIO	49	0	2.85	1.14
VICTORIA	52	-1	2.60	0.44
WACO	45	0	2.90	1.25
WICHITA FALLS	40	0	1.55	0.51
UT SALT LAKE CITY	27	-1	0.78	-0.33
VT BURLINGTON	20	4	0.98	-0.84
VA LYNCHBURG	35	1	2.42	-0.44
NORFOLK	39	0	1.46	-2.32
RICHMOND	37	1	2.06	-1.18
ROANOKE	37	2	1.79	-0.83
WASH/DULLES	32	1	2.54	-0.16
WA OLYMPIA	38	0	3.45	-4.56
QUILLAYUTE	41	1	11.15	-3.22
SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	2	2.70	-2.68
SPOKANE	27	0	0.63	-1.35
YAKIMA	32	2	0.54	-0.67
WV BECKLEY	30	1	2.04	-0.88
CHARLESTON	33	1	2.43	-0.48
ELKINS	26	-1	2.67	-0.41
HUNTINGTON	32	0	1.90	-0.93
WI EAU CLAIRE	19	8	0.74	-0.24
GREEN BAY	20	6	1.19	0.04
LA CROSSE	21	7	1.19	0.26
MADISON	22	6	0.99	-0.08
MILWAUKEE	25	6	1.11	-0.49
WAUSAU	20	8	0.62	-0.32
WY CASPER	25	3	0.32	-0.23
CHEYENNE	28	2	0.41	0.01
LANDER	18	-2	0.14	-0.34
SHERIDAN	24	3	0.38	-0.35

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

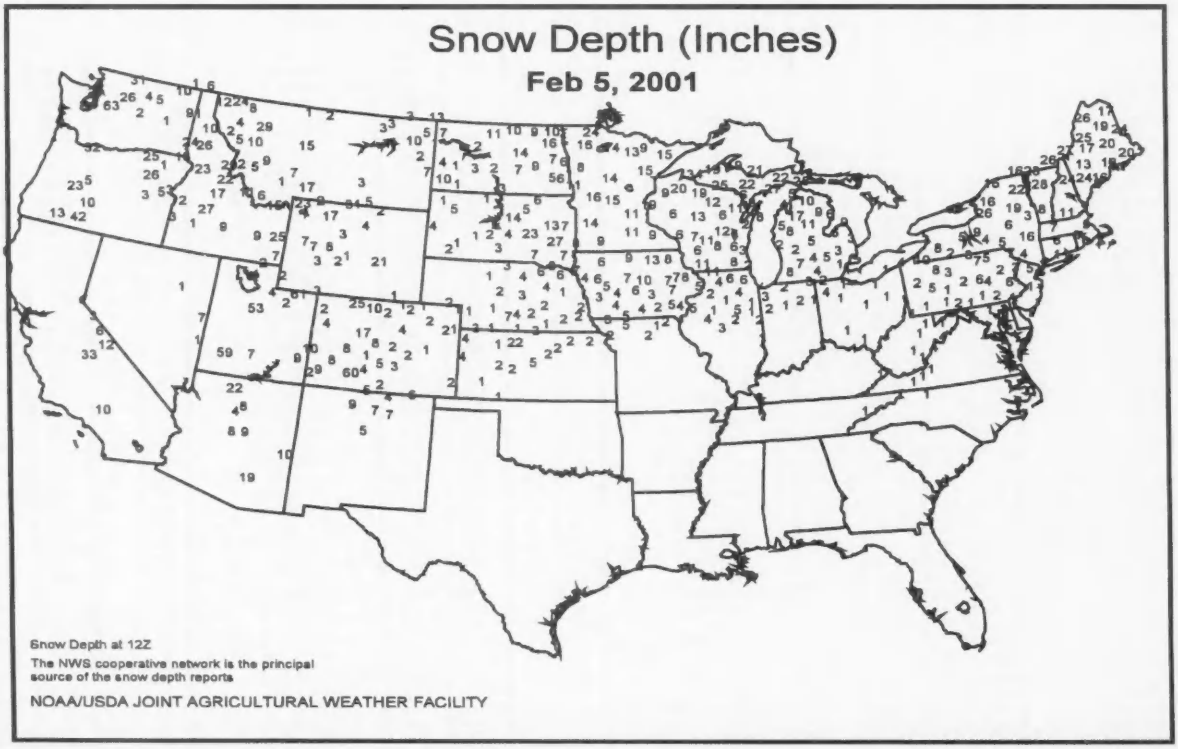
January 29 - February 4, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Most areas east of the Rocky Mountains received precipitation in the form of rain, freezing rain, or snow, but amounts varied greatly. A band of heavy winter precipitation increased moisture supplies in an area extending from Oklahoma to the central Corn Belt. In Florida, the southern peninsula remained dry, but central and northern parts of the State received much-needed rain. However, moisture supplies remained short across most of the State and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Precipitation was light and scattered in the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Temperatures averaged well above normal east of the Mississippi River and well below normal in the southern High Plains and Southwest. Snow cover diminished on the Great Plains, but increased in the Corn Belt.

Rain reduced wild fire danger in parts of Florida, but winter forage crops produced little growth and remained under drought stress. Sugarcane and vegetable harvests continued without delay. Most citrus growers continued irrigating groves, although rain limited requirements for some caretakers. Small grains remained dormant on the Texas High Plains, where growing conditions were unfavorable due to cold, icy, and windy weather. Emergence and growth of dryland winter crops accelerated in California due to improved soil moisture supplies. However, below-normal temperatures limited development. Grapefruit harvest was active in the desert areas. Early peach and nectarine varieties were budding, but most of California's orchards and vineyards remained dormant.


Snow Depth (Inches)
Feb 5, 2001
Snow Depth at 12Z
The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and CropBulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Cold wet weather continued through January. Pastures, winter grazing are virtually nonexistent. We are behind normal in small grain development, hay supplies are short. Warmer weather is needed for growth of pastures, small grains. Some cattle producers had to sell due to lack of feed. Colder than normal winter temperatures have given Chilton County peaches, other fruit crops the chilling requirement necessary to fulfill their dormancy, bear a full crop this year. Poultry growers have been hit hard by the high price of fuel. Farmers are repairing farm equipment.

ARIZONA: Temperature throughout the state were above average during the beginning of January, fell below average towards the end of the month. Warmer temperatures aided small grains planting, emergence, alfalfa conditions. Above average rainfall was also reported throughout the state during the month of January. While the rainfall has little impact on irrigated field crops, range, pasture feeds improved with the much needed precipitation.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures fluctuated in January, with brief warming before the storm systems arrived (with a south wind) and cooling behind systems (with a north to northeast wind). Temperatures averaged at or below normal in January. Precipitation in January was below normal in northern state, at or above normal in southern sections of the state. There was no severe weather in January. The main farming activities included: Cleaning ditches, pruning fruit trees, feeding livestock. Cold temperatures, ice reported for December continue to stress the chicken producers financially, due to high gas prices.

CALIFORNIA: The month of January failed to bring the expected precipitation to the state. High utility rates, cooler-than-normal temperatures were also a disappointment. On a good note however, the relatively dry month allowed growers to make progress in preparation for spring planting. Pre-emergent herbicides were applied to cotton fields. Sugarbeets were showing good growth. As the month's end neared, new stands of alfalfa were still being planted, previously planted fields were beginning to show progress. Rainfall during the last week of the month slowed some corn field activities. Growth of some dryland wheat, oat hay remained slow, despite improved soil moisture levels. Pesticides, fertilizers were aerially applied to wheat. Harvest of bareroot roses continued. Pruning of orchards, vineyards continued throughout the month, conditions permitting. Many plants remained in dormancy. As February approached, the early varieties of freestone peaches, nectarines were pushing buds. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of navel oranges continued, though a few times through the month rainfall slowed picking in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Fruit quality was good. Lemon, tangerine, satsuma harvests continued. Strawberry plants were being weeded, trimmed. Nut growers were pruning trees. Pre-emergent sprays, herbicides were applied to almond, pistachio orchards. Winter vegetables, such as cabbage, mustard, cilantro, bok choy, were harvested in January. Freezing temperatures forced hot house vegetable seedling growers to use supplemental heating. Cool temperatures inhibited emergence of asparagus. Processing spinach progressed normally. Lettuce was thriving; fields were being irrigated, weeded, thinned. Onions, garlic were also doing well. Land preparation (including bed formation, fertilizer application, fumigation) continued for next season's broccoli, onions, melons, carrots, spinach, processing tomatoes. The broccoli, cabbage harvests continued throughout the month. Additional crops harvested in January included carrots, parsley, romaine lettuce, radicchio, turnips, daikon, cilantro, green onions, lemon grass. Rains falling the last week of the month helped forage growth in many areas, but conditions were still lagging behind normal, supplemental feeding remained necessary. Sheep were grazing on alfalfa in central state. Bee hives were prepared, placed in almond orchards in anticipation of February's bloom.

COLORADO: Mostly sunny skies prevailed during the first week of the new year. However, by the end of the second week, cooler temperatures along with gusty winds resulted in some blowing soil, damage to winter wheat. Average temperatures were seasonal with no extreme highs or lows recorded. Snowfall for the month was mostly confined to mountain areas although the last week of the month brought 6-10 inches of much needed snow to the Eastern Plains. Soil moisture supplies remain short to adequate in most areas with the mountain snowpack below average in all basins. The winter wheat condition throughout the state is now reported to be 3% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Many producers continue to attend industry meetings, farm shows, care for livestock, prepare income taxes.

DELAWARE: Temperatures in state have been colder than normal this winter, at least until the very end of January. Goose populations, particularly snow geese, continue to be high in the area, have done some damage to small grains. Consistently cold weather has helped to minimize disease in poultry flocks, there have been no disease outbreaks to date. Farmers have been attending conferences to learn about the DE Nutrient Management Program, attending meetings to earn Certified Crop Consultant, pesticide applicator license credits. Farm activities include: Liming fields, nutrient management planning, cleaning, repairs to barns, equipment, other farm maintenance.

FLORIDA: Warmer temperatures aided crop growth. Temperatures at major stations averaged 1 to 5^{0}. above normal. Daytime highs mostly 60s, 70s; nighttime lows 40s, 50, 60s. Rainfall ranged from 0.00 in. at Miami, Immokalee to 1.33 in. at Tallahassee. Parched localities, central Peninsula, received from traces to almost 1.00 in. of rain which aided the control of wildfires. Moisture very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Farmers starting field preparations for spring planted crops. Peninsula winter forages under drought stress. Rains reduced wild fire hazard in some areas. Sugarcane growers harvesting damaged sugarcane as fast as possible. Sugarcane in poor condition. Ranchers feeding hay to livestock due to poor pastures. Some ranchers have problems getting hay because supply getting low. Potato digging started around Immokalee. Watermelon planting began Palmetto-Ruskin region. Vegetables available: snap beans, cabbage, cucumbers, tomatoes, squash, eggplant, sweet corn, peppers, endive, escarole, lettuce, radishes. This week cloudy, overcast, damp

with scattered light rains in citrus areas, more rain is needed. Irrigation continues. New growth bloom buds starting to show. New growth vulnerable to frost or freezing temperatures. Harvesters into last of large early and mid-season orange blocks. Smaller blocks now being picked. Juice plants running around the clock. Some processors taking field run fruit. Fresh fruit packers having no problem shipping good wholesome fruit. Pastures feed very 35% poor, 50% poor, 15% fair. Cattle 10% very poor, 30% poor, 55% fair, 5%. good Statewide, pasture feed very poor to fair. Panhandle: Winter pasture short due to drought, freezing temperatures. North: winter small grain pasture feed very poor to poor;. cattlemen feeding hay; hay supplies very short. Central: Rainfall good for forage, not enough to raise water level in stock ponds. West central, southwest: Pasture feed continues poor to fair. Statewide, cattle condition mostly poor to fair.

GEORGIA: Variable temperatures, levels of rainfall persisted throughout January. It was extremely cold with moderate rainfall during the first of the month. Temperatures moderated, rainfall declined toward the end of the month. The rains during the month have helped soil moisture but levels remained below normal. Milder weather during the second half of the month encouraged pasture growth. Supplies of hay vary with some farmers running short to others having enough to make it through the winter. Winter wheat was fertilized. Top dressing of rye was reported. Some small grain damage was reported due to freezing temperatures. Sufficient chill hours for peaches have been reached. Peach conditions were mostly excellent. Soil testing for spring crops was underway. Onions were in fair condition as they continued to recover from the cold temperatures. Cold weather killed a small percentage of the carrot crop. Seeding of tobacco in greenhouses had begun. Other activities included: Routine care of livestock, preparation for spring planting.

HAWAII: The winter drought continued throughout the State. Mostly sunny, dry weather with scattered, light showers, some strong trade winds occurred during the week. Big Island experienced generally sunny, dry conditions. A brushfire in Ookala blackened some pastures. The water conservation notice remains in effect for Hamakua Irrigation system users. East state banana orchards received adequate rainfall. Rainbow papaya harvest remained active in Hilo, Puna, but many Paauilo orchards were abandoned due to lack of water, low prices. Head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root harvest, planting remained active.

IDAHO: Temperatures have been very cold, dry this winter. Fields throughout the state are covered with snow. Some county agents voiced concern on amounts of snow pack available for irrigation come spring, summer. Livestock continue to do well in winter confinement. Calving 14% complete, Lambing is 11% complete. Hay, Roughage Supplies were reported to be 27% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat is thriving across the state as spring begins to approach. Winter wheat 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Working on taxes, attending meetings, marketing, feeding livestock, machinery maintenance.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil moisture as of February 2, 23% surplus, 70% adequate, 7 short. Temperatures moderated across state during January causing the snowcover from December to vanish from most of the wheat growing areas in the state. Northern state still had snow covered fields at months end but the depth of snow cover had declined greatly during the month. Temperatures returned to normal which helped break up the frozen rivers. On the downside muddy feedlots, soft road conditions in the southern half of the state have slowed weight gain for cattle, grain movement off the farm. Concern for what might happen to the wheat crop is being expressed now that the snow cover has melted. As of February 2, the condition of the wheat crop 6% excellent, 59% good, 28% fair, 7% poor. Farmers are looking toward spring negatively at this point as input prices soar with some inputs like anhydrous ammonia reportedly in short supply. Activities during the month included: Attending trade shows, working on income taxes, lining up crop inputs.

INDIANA: January temperatures averaged about 1° above normal statewide. Temperatures were colder than normal early in the month with warmer than normal weather during the latter portions of the month. Snow remained over most of the central, northern regions until late December. Snowfall was light in most central, southern areas with heavier lake effect snow in the northern regions of the state. January was very dry until rain arrived late in the month covering nearly all areas of the state. Precipitation was only about half of normal for January. Farm activities were mostly limited to care of livestock, hauling manure, moving grain to market, snow removal from roads and farm lots. Winter wheat remains in mostly good condition. Wheat was protected by the snow cover in most central, northern areas. Livestock are in fair to good condition, but under some stress from the cold, damp weather. Feedlots are muddy. Hay supplies are adequate. Consumption rate remained high during January. Tobacco markets are winding down. Farmers are worried about higher input costs for the upcoming crop year, especially for nitrogen. Major activities: Hauling grain to market, equipment cleaning, repair, attending meetings, tax preparation, purchasing inputs, cleaning fence rows, stripping tobacco, feeding hay, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Nitrogen price, availability real concerns for producers. Many farmers anticipate management decision of planting beans, not corn due to high cost, low supplies of Nitrogen. Average depth of snow cover 10 inches. Average depth of frost penetration 16 inches. Soil 7% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Soil erosion 89% light to none, 11% moderate. Grain movement 22% none, 46% light, 30% moderate, 2% heavy. Icy yards, roads, heavy snow limiting movement. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed 15% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus; quality of hay, roughage supplies 9% poor, 43% fair, 48% good. Hay supplies are dwindling; some farmers have been buying hay since mid January. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 59% none, 32% light, 7% moderate, 2% extensive. Hard winter on livestock; gains down because of cold weather; some producers feeding grain for added energy. Hog, pig losses 8% below avg, 87% avg, 5% above avg.; Cattle, calf losses 8% below avg, 85% avg, 7% above avg.

KANSAS: Topsoil for the month is rated 9% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures for the month of January ranged from the highs of 71° ab Colby to 54° at Parsons. Lows ranged from 7° at Hutchinson to -13° at Ottawa (see table 1). Feed grain 93% adequate to surplus, hay, forage 6% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Field Crops Report: The wheat crop 2% excellent, 39% good, 30% fair, 23% poor, 6% very poor. Eighty-one percent of the wheat crop received light to no damage from wind, 84% received light to no freeze damage.

KENTUCKY: The new year started out very cold, dry with temperatures 4° below normal. Mild temperatures compared to December finally melted the snowcover in state, provided a January thaw at mid-month with temperatures several degrees above normal. Seasonal temperatures and snowfall returned as a mid-winter snowstorm provided from 1 inch in the west, up to 6 inches in north, eastern locations. The month ended with temperatures and precipitation slightly below normal. Despite generally below normal precipitation soil moisture remains adequate. Livestock producers continued to deal with frozen stockwater supplies, mildly muddy conditions. Livestock remain in mostly good condition with adequate hay, feed supplies. Tobacco markets reopened after the holiday recess with modest sales volumes. Sales were lighter with 4 out of 23 markets closing for the season at months end. State burley gross auction sales volume through 2/1 was 160.6 million lbs. avg. price $196.27. Tobacco contracted directly from the producer for the burley belt amounted to 83.3 million lbs. and averaged $198.41.

LOUISIANA: Most field work has been hindered by wet conditions. Field crop producers were preparing for spring planting. Some sweet potatoes were being packed, shipped. Beef cows were calving. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Vegetable producers were preparing for spring planting. Other activities included: Repairing, cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: The precipitation level in state was 2.68 inches, which was .37 inches below normal for January. Temperatures were below normal to start the month, but then rose to above average temperatures towards the end. Currently, most of the state is without snow cover. Small grains are in fair to poor condition especially on the Eastern Shore due to dry weather experienced in the fall, cold winter temperatures, some problems with goose damage. Livestock continue to be well conditioned, healthy. Hay and feed supplies are rated adequate to good in many areas. On the Eastern Shore, farmers are: hauling and storing poultry manure. Farming activities throughout the state include: Liming fields, stripping tobacco, spreading manure, soil testing, nutrient management planning, cleaning, repairs to barns, equipment, other farm maintenance.

MICHIGAN: The month began with many farmers fighting the effects of the record snowfall of December. Farm activity was limited to: Plowing roads, shoveling snow off the roofs of buildings, repairing farm equipment. Corn fields continued to be harvested where snow was not too deep. Fruit farmers were able to prune trees, vines. Livestock were looking generally good, with just a few health concerns reported. Reports showed that some young calves were lost in early January due to the weather conditions. Feed supplies remained adequate.

MINNESOTA: Topsoil moisture is adequate due to moderate to heavy snowfall. A lot of feed was used in November, December to maintain livestock. However, feed supplies still seem sufficient. Warmer winter temperatures in January have allowed livestock producers, dairy farmers to thaw out waterers, feeders, other equipment. There are reports of ice buildup in some grain bins. With the warmer temperatures in Mid-January, farmers aerated their grain. The statewide average temperature was 8.3° above normal for January. The statewide average precipitation was 0.18 inch below normal for January. Snow cover is adequate to protect fall seeded crops, forage. Spring flood potential is a concern. Farmers are also concerned about availability, price of nitrogen based fertilizers.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Cattle 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Hay Supply 81% short, 19% adequate. Feed grain 31% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. There is a rising concern about adequate hay supplies in many parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Mostly open weather has made conditions favorable for caring for livestock but hay shortages are common in many southern counties. Winter wheat is still in the dormant stage with some freeze, wind damage. The crop in general is in good to fair condition.

MONTANA: High pressure dominated much ofthe state throughout January, leading to warmer, windy, dry conditions for much of the month. Topsoil 15% very short, 60% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 37% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 15% poor, 72% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat 36% none, 41% light, 18% moderate, 5% heavy. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 12% very poor, 55% poor, 30% fair, 2% good, 1% excellent. Livestock grazing 43% open, 34% difficult, 23% closed. Calving 11% lambing, 5% complete respectively. Supplemental feeding of both cattle, sheep 99%. Even though grazing is somewhat open, there are low levels of adequate forage on the range due to summer drought conditions. Hay continues to be shipped into state due to shortages.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures for the month averaged from near normals to 16° above normals during the second week. Precipitation for the month was above normal in all but a few counties in the northwest district. Wheat 6% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Snow cover on harvested stalk fields made supplemental feeding a necessity in most locations. Hay supplies were mostly short to adequate.

NEVADA: Following an abnormally dry December, January brought little relief state water concerns. Precipitation for the month was far below normal at most locations, snow packs remained below normal. Northern state received only a fraction of normal precipitation. Southern state was an exception, as Las Vegas received .87 inch of rain, more than double the January average. Temperatures averaged near normal for the month. Marketing of cattle, including many pairs, continued. Calving was on the rise. Sheep producers were preparing for the lambing season. Hay shipping remained active. Shipment of onions from storage continued. Potato processing was ongoing. Fall seeded grains, garlic were in good condition. Open weather on lowland ranges kept winter feeding demands to a minimum. Main farm, ranch activities: Equipment maintenance, livestock care, fence repairs, crop marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: The new year started with snow, cold temperatures. Much of state has been blanketed with snow the entire month of January. The cold temperatures, snow have limited farming activities to: Nursery/Greenhouse work, tending livestock, preparing for spring planting season, moving apples, potatoes out of storage.

NEW JERSEY: The average monthly temperature in January was 32.5°, with a minimum of 15° recorded on January 3rd, and a maximum of 58° recorded on January 30th. Light rain showers on the 15th were followed by significantly colder temperatures, with

a winter storm the weekend of January 19th. Freezing rain and snow blanketed much of the state, with accumulations ranging from 1-2 inches South, 3-7 inches Central, upwards of 8-10 inches North, West. Cold temperatures, dry conditions continued into the last week of January. Heavy rains on the 30th ushered in unseasonably warm temperatures, with highs reaching into the 50's in some areas. Outdoor agricultural activities were limited. However, some producers continued field preparation for spring crops as well as cleanup as weather conditions permitted.

NEW MEXICO: January was definitely the coldest month state has seen in a while. The first seven days of the month were mild, within 1 to 2° of normal. As the month progressed temperatures started to cool down with areas in the southern part of the state averaging 5° below normal, the northern part of the state experienced temperatures that averaged 17° below normal. The last week of January brought the most intense storm of the season with snow fall as high as two, three feet in the mountains of the North. The storm didn't effect temperatures in the western part of the state, but dropped the temperatures in the East, to 3° below normal. Aside from the winter storm, precipitation was normal across the state for the month. Ranchers continued to supplemental feed, cotton farmers spent the month tilling up any cotton fields that were still standing, in order to prevent any further spread of boll weevils.

NEW YORK: January brought frigid weather, numerous winter storms making outside activities difficult. Fruit, onion, potato producers continued grading, packing, shipping their crops. Fruit growers were also busy with winter pruning. Other major activities included: Tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery maintenance, attending meetings, preparing for upcoming crop season.

NORTH CAROLINA: Last year's dry weather during the fall, into winter has carried over to the first full month of 2001. Nearly all locations recorded below normal rainfall for January with some areas over 3 inches below the monthly average. Temperatures have been near normal. Though precipitation has been limited, statewide soil moisture levels are relatively good with their current rating of 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Concerns over small grains persist as some wheat is just now emerging, stand establishment has been inconsistent throughout the State. Due to the high cost of nitrogen, top-dressing the small grains may be limited to areas with good yield potential. Some poorer stands of small grain may be abandoned, planted to soybeans. Feed, hay supplies continue to be mostly adequate even with the early feedings due to deteriorated pastures. Most farm activities have been concentrated indoors. Many farmers have been spending time preparing taxes, attending trade shows. The next Weather and Crop report will be released on March 5, 2001.

NORTH DAKOTA: Limited snowfall, warmer than normal temperatures during January made caring for livestock easier while also reducing difficulties moving hay, grain. The average snow cover for the state was 7.0 inches as of February 4, down from 9.5 inches on December 31 but up from 1.4 inches on January 30, 2000. Snow cover was sufficient to protect 83% of alfalfa fields. Hay 3% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 100% of their cattle, 100% of their sheep. Cattle, cow 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent while sheep 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Cattle sales were 3% below normal, 89% normal, 8% above normal. Some combining of isolated sunflower fields was reported. Producers were taking advantage of the better weather in January to haul grain. Many producers reported insect problems in stored grain while others worried about snow icing on alfalfa fields. Some lambing has begun while calving will soon begin in some herds.

OHIO: January 2001 was 0.9° warmer than normal in state, with temperatures averaging 26.7° across the state. Precipitation averaged 2.20 inches, 0.81 inches below normal. Snow fall seems to be providing some relief for dry soil, especially in northern state. No problems have been reported with the winter wheat crop. Livestock are reported in good condition. Producers are having minimal problems with pneumonia, other diseases in livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Subsoil moisture 4% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 51% adequate, 45% surplus. Wheat 17% very poor, 31% poor, 39% fair, 13% good; 17% grazed, 46% 2000, 38% avg. Oats 11% very poor, 37% poor, 44% fair, 8% good; 8% grazed, 28% 2000, 35% avg. Rye 26% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 8% good. Livestock 3% very poor, 16% poor, 52% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 12% very poor, 42% poor, 34% fair, 12% good. Low temperatures, freezing weather endured throughout the State during much of January. The cold, wet conditions restricted growth of wheat pasture, limited available grazing. Supplemental feeding was heavy in most areas of the State.

OREGON: Activities: Winter digging, shipping of balled, burlapped, bareroot plants ongoing. Winter orchard pruning continued statewide. Potatoes being processed. Grain shipments continue. Winter farm, ranch activities continued. Cattle, sheep reported in good condition. Cattle on supplemental feed. Temperatures across the state ranged above normal for the month while precipitation was below normal. The state is well below normal in precipitation, in the snow pack. Some areas are reporting as much as 60% below normal for the snow pack.

PENNSYLVANIA: The average high temperature for January was about 35.3°, slightly above normal. The average low temperature was approximately 20.6°, which was above or below normal depending on the location. The average monthly temperature was around 27.9°. The highest temperature of the month was in the mid 40's on the 11th. The lowest was around 6° which occurred on the 22nd and the 23rd of the month. There were about 8 days with measurable precipitation in January. The majority of the precipitation occurred during the second part of the month. Total precipitation for the month was from 1.14 to 2.44 inches which varied from county to county. The total precipitation for the year was slightly below normal. This caused some field activities to be halted. Several inches of snowfall occurred during the month. Between 8.1 to 9.4 inches occurred during January. The seasonal snowfall amount is up over the last few years. Major activities: Caring for livestock; buying hay, corn; hunting; shoveling snow; hauling, spreading manure; attending the Farm Show, organizational meeting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The average monthly temperature for January was 44° which is within normal range although the range for the month was between 76° for the high, 13° for the low. Total rainfall for January was 1.85 inches. As the new year rang in, winter came in strong with daily temperatures dipping in to the teens. Around the state, ice was observed on ponds, lakes. Statewide temperatures for the first week of the new year were 10° below normal. Rains came in during the second week with amounts of 0.25-0.50 inches. Milder weather produced normal average temperatures for this period. During the third week,

several areas of state set daily record highs with temperatures in the high 70's. Statewide temperatures for the third week were 6^0 above normal. As January came to an end, statewide temperatures were only 2^0 below normal for the last week. During January, farmers were busy repairing, maintaining equipment, caring for livestock, attending agricultural expos, seminars, starting to prepare for taxes with year end record keeping.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Feed 9% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock Water 11% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 41% good 6% excellent. Road Conditions–county roads: 85% open, 14% difficult, 1% closed. township roads: 69% open, 22% difficult, 9% closed. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Cattle Death Losses since Jan 1: 20% below normal, 77% normal, 3% above normal. Average snow depth statewide 15 inches. Alfalfa snow cover 19% poor, 52% adequate, 29% excellent. Winter wheat snow cover 35% poor, 47% adequate, 18% excellent. Winter rye snow cover 3% poor, 76% adequate, 21% excellent. Calf deaths since Jan 1: 15% below avg, 81% avg, 4% above avg.. Sheep, lamb death since Jan 1: 31% below avg, 65% avg, 4% above avg. Frequent, blowing snowfall kept producers busy clearing roads, tending to livestock. Hay supplies are running short as a result of early winter snowfall, but livestock conditions haven't suffered yet. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 11^0 above normal for January. Winter crops continue to enjoy ample snow cover protection.

TENNESSEE: The unseasonably cold conditions of December carried over into the first part of January, with temperatures averaging 5 to 11^0 below normal for the first full week of the month. Despite the cold start, temperatures steadily rose during January, with normal to slightly above normal readings reported by month's end. The State received the greatest amount of precipitation during the third week of the month, with East state picking up the most rain. The remainder of the month saw below normal rainfall with only light, scattered showers reported. No major problems with the State's wheat crop or the cattle herd have been reported.

TEXAS: Harvest of remaining summer crops was considered generally completed in January as heavy snows covered most areas of the Plains. Above normal rainfall covered Central, Southern regions of the state while most Valley areas remained somewhat dryer. Supplemental feeding of livestock remained high as producers attempted to maintain body condition in their herds. Land preparation was generally on hold as a result of the adverse weather conditions, vegetable harvest in the Lower Valley moved ahead under mostly favorable conditions. Small grains have suffered from extended cold across the Plains, some drowning out has occurred as a result of standing water. Death has been most severe in newly emerged plants.

UTAH: Major activities Included: Feeding livestock, purchasing seed, fertilizer, corral repairs, selling hay. Early calving, lambing has begun in some areas. Livestock are in fair to good condition with heavy supplemental feed. Snows are increasing the need for additional feed, livestock are eating more feed than anticipated due to the colder than usual winter. Range feed has been scarce in some areas due to the snow pack depth, ranging from 3 to 14 inches. Rangelands are in fair to bad condition, are not supplying much feed. Some ranchers are expecting to run out of hay before summer. Hay is scarce in some parts of the state, where it is available, is very expensive. Some ranchers are holding onto all of their hay in case it is a late summer. There should be more available water in the upcoming growing season thanks to the snow.

VIRGINIA: Beef Cattle Forage obtained from Pastures 14%. Milk Cow Forage obtained from Pastures 3%. Sheep Forage Obtained from Pastures 13%. Pasture 14% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 21% good 1% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 6% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. At the end of January small grain crops were varied throughout the state. Shortages of moisture in some areas has caused small grain stands to be sporadic while other areas reported adequate moisture conditions, good stands. First applications of nitrogen were being applied to small grains by the end of the month. Dry, cold weather during the month forced some producers to move livestock because of water shortages in winter pastures. Activities for the month Included: Attending marketing, production meetings, lime spreading, soil samples, seed ordering, repairing, maintaining equipment, budgeting, record keeping, preparing for tax reporting, preparing land for spring planting. Temperatures were cold throughout most of the month but became warmer as the month came to a close. No significant rainfall fell during the month. Many areas are very dry, in need of rain.

WASHINGTON: Below average precipitation coupled with above average temperatures characterized the month of January. Snow pack in the mountains is below normal levels, has counties concerned about water supplies this spring, summer. Producers took advantage of the mild winter, continued pruning fruit trees. Adequate snow cover prevented any serious damage to this year's winter wheat crop. Mild temperatures, early pasture growth caused livestock producers to purchase less hay in the western part of the state. Hay supplies were adequate in the eastern part of the state with livestock reported in good condition. Christmas tree growers replanted harvested fields well ahead of schedule.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil 13% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. The colder than normal temperatures of early January required heavier feeding of livestock. As the month progressed, temperatures fluctuated from slightly below normal to slightly above normal causing feeding to slow considerably. Water supplies are being watched carefully as grounds have remained frozen throughout the month. Hay supplies remain plentiful due to the good growing season, above average harvest. Hay, Roughage 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Feed Grain 99% adequeate, 1% surplus. Wheat 28% poor, 63% fair and 9% good.. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent.

WISCONSIN: The month was characterized with normal to above normal temperatures, with very little snow accumulation. Outdoor farm activity was made easier during the month, due to the decreasing snow depth.

WYOMING: Topsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 47% short, 37% adequate. Average depth of snowcover 6.0 inches. Winter wheat crop in mostly fair to good condition. Winter wheat wind damage 82% none, 14% light, 2% moderate, 2% severe. Winter wheat freeze damage 79% none, 16% light, 5% moderate. Cattle, sheep in fair to good Hay, roughage supplies 23% very short, 57% short, 20% adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 28 - February 3, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Scattered showers and near- to above-normal temperatures maintained generally favorable overwintering conditions in most areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread, light to moderate snow increased protective snow cover as far south as the Black Sea coast.

MIDDLE EAST: Heavy rain boosted irrigation reserves in western Turkey, but dry, warm weather continued elsewhere.

SOUTH AMERICA: Across central Argentina, soil moisture remained adequate, despite drier weather, and widespread showers continued to favor Brazilian summer crops.

AUSTRALIA: Heavy rain, with some local flooding, hit the eastern summer crop belt.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, warmer weather melted some snow cover, but winter wheat remained dormant.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers continued in the eastern Philippines, while widespread showers favored main-season rice in Java, Indonesia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers stabilized reproductive summer crops in eastern sections of the corn belt.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Warm, dry weather prevailed in Morocco, while showers favored winter wheat in Algeria and Tunisia.

January 2001

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

**** DATA NOT AVAILABLE*

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	-3	-6	3	-18	-5	2.5	109	49
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	1	-2	5	-10	-1	2.0	0	-38
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-1	-3	3	-11	-2	4.6	52	11
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	5	1	8	-5	3	0.3	74	-38
	MANCHESTER	6	1	10	-5	4	-0.4	51	-18
	NOTTINGHAM	5	1	10	-4	3	-0.6	42	-16
	SOUTHAMPTON	8	4	12	-2	6	1.2	131	44
IRELAN	DUBLIN	6	1	12	-5	4	-1.3	32	-38
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	3	0	8	-11	1	1.6	58	-18
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	3	0	5	-5	2	1.4	27	-22
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	4	0	10	-7	2	1.8	117	45
SWITZE	ZURICH	4	0	9	-6	2	2.1	100	31
	GENEVA	6	1	12	-5	3	2.7	146	66
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	7	3	13	-2	5	1.6	0	-53
	STRASBOURG	6	1	12	-7	4	2.6	29	-7
	BOURGES	8	4	14	-2	6	2.6	52	-7
	BORDEAUX	11	6	16	-1	8	2.9	131	35
	TOULOUSE	11	5	16	-1	8	3.0	90	38
	MARSEILLE	13	7	17	0	10	3.5	55	9
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	9	4	14	-2	6	2.4	125	77
	MADRID	10	3	15	-3	7	1.3	69	19
	SEVILLE	16	9	19	4	13	1.5	153	89
PORTUG	LISBON	15	10	17	4	13	1.3	195	75
GERMAN	HAMBURG	3	0	11	-7	2	1.0	43	-18
	BERLIN	3	-1	10	-7	1	1.2	40	-3
	DUSSELDORF	6	1	13	-9	3	1.4	85	22
	LEIPZIG	4	-1	12	-8	1	1.6	21	-13
	DRESDEN	3	-1	12	-5	1	2.3	22	-16
	STUTTGART	5	-1	12	-9	2	2.5	61	12
	NURNBERG	4	-2	10	-10	1	1.3	53	8
	AUGSBURG	3	-3	10	-12	0	1.7	63	12
AUSTRI	VIENNA	2	-2	10	-10	0	1.6	14	-14
	INNSBRUCK	4	-3	12	-10	1	2.3	51	3
CZECHR	PRAGUE	1	-4	10	-16	-2	0.6	32	8
POLAND	WARSAW	1	-2	8	-9	-1	2.7	17	-4
	LODZ	1	-2	8	-9	-1	1.9	20	-18
	KATOWICE	2	-3	8	-10	-1	1.9	45	3
	PRZEMYSL	2	-3	12	-12	-1	2.9	17	-12
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	3	-1	11	-7	1	2.5	92	60
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	7	2	21	-3	5	4.0	39	-9
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	5	-2	17	-8	1	3.5	18	-29
BULGAR	SOFIA	5	-1	14	-7	2	3.0	34	-6
ITALY	MILAN	7	3	12	-4	5	3.8	50	-14
	VERONA	5	2	9	-4	4	1.8	42	-37
	VENICE	8	3	14	-3	6	3.5	44	-17
	GENOA	12	7	16	1	9	1.6	148	59
	ROME	14	7	18	1	10	2.1	134	50
	NAPLES	16	8	21	3	12	3.7	130	25
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	11	6	17	2	8	3.2	40	0
	LARISSA	11	4	19	-2	7	2.2	37	-22
	ATHENS	15	9	19	5	12	1.7	33	-23
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	11	7	17	2	9	3.6	40	-46
	ANKARA	6	-3	18	-11	1	1.0	6	-26
CYPRUS	LARNACA	18	9	20	4	13	1.5	55	-39
ESTONI	TALLINN	0	-2	3	-8	-1	4.3	51	0
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-1	-4	2	-12	-3	5.2	25	-11
LITHUA	KAUNAS	0	-2	3	-7	-1	3.9	32	-3
BELARU	MINSK	-1	-4	3	-13	-3	4.3	57	19
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-4	-8	2	-25	-6	7.0	39	7
	MOSCOW	-3	-6	3	-20	-4	4.7	39	-2
	YEKATERINBURG	-10	-15	-2	-28	-12	1.8	72	49
	OMSK	-16	-23	-4	-41	-19	-2.0	29	8
	KRASNOYARSK	-22	-26	-2	-43	-24	***	11	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	-19	-24	-1	-43	-21	-1.9	32	11
	BARNAUL	-16	-22	0	-48	-19	-4.1	37	13
	KHABAROVSK	-19	-27	-12	-35	-23	-2.4	24	12
	VLADIVOSTOK	-13	-19	-2	-27	-16	-3.1	33	21
UKRAIN	KIEV	1	-2	7	-12	-1	4.5	33	-8
	LVOV	1	-4	11	-11	-1	3.1	86	50
	KIROVOGRAD	2	-3	9	-14	0	4.8	17	-18

Based on Preliminary Reports

January 2001

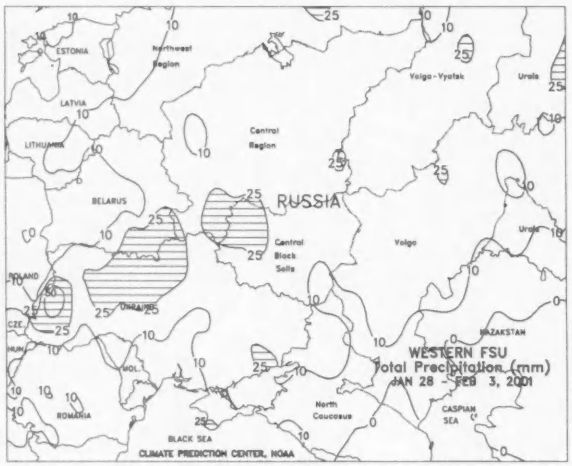
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C) AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	PRECIPITATION (MM) TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ODESSA	4	0	12	-7	2	3.1	11	-33
	YALTA	8	3	16	-7	6	1.8	40	-27
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	0	-5	8	-19	-3	***	39	***
	SARATOV	-2	-5	5	-18	-4	7.0	36	3
	VOLGOGRAD	0	-5	8	-18	-2	6.3	23	-12
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	2	-2	9	-11	0	5.5	29	4
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	2	-4	10	-17	-1	4.4	3	-10
	KRASNODAR	5	-3	16	-11	1	1.3	15	-51
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	-12	-18	-1	-31	-15	3.7	23	8
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	-6	-11	2	-29	-8	4.9	37	11
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	-11	-17	-1	-29	-14	-0.8	32	13
GEORGI	TBILISI	6	0	13	-7	3	1.4	51	32
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	4	-3	17	-16	0	-0.9	18	-35
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	8	-2	19	-10	3	0.6	2	-24
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	15	0	19	-7	7	0.9	3	-31
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	14	8	21	3	11	2.7	116	-21
INDIA	AMRITSAR	17	4	26	-1	10	-1.2	0	-25
	NEW DELHI	20	7	27	3	13	-0.9	13	-4
	AHMEDABAD	28	11	32	7	20	-0.2	0	-2
	INDORE	27	11	32	5	19	0.7	0	-5
	CALCUTTA	26	11	30	8	18	-1.4	0	-11
	VERAVAL	30	16	33	14	23	1.4	0	-1
	BOMBAY	31	18	35	13	25	1.0	0	0
	POONA	31	12	35	8	21	0.9	0	0
	BEGAMPET	30	16	32	11	23	1.1	11	6
	KAKINADA	29	20	31	17	25	1.5	0	-4
	MADRAS	30	21	32	19	26	1.2	0	-27
	MANGALORE	34	22	35	20	28	1.2	0	-5
N KORE	NAMPO	-4	-12	2	-22	-8	-1.2	15	2
S KORE	SEOUL	-1	-7	7	-19	-4	1.0	39	22
JAPAN	SAPPORO	-2	-9	8	-15	-6	-1.3	75	-33
	NAGOYA	7	1	14	-3	4	0.3	137	93
	TOKYO	9	2	14	-2	5	0.0	129	84
	YOKOHAMA	9	2	13	-3	5	0.1	149	88
	KYOTO	8	1	12	-4	5	0.6	116	59
	OSAKA	8	3	13	-1	6	0.4	112	65
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	32	21	35	18	27	1.9	3	-5
	BANGKOK	33	25	36	22	29	2.8	11	2
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	23	28	1.8	381	218
VIETNA	HANOI	22	17	29	11	19	2.3	16	-2
CHINA	HARBIN	-18	-28	-6	-36	-23	-2.6	7	4
	HAMI	-3	-16	1	-24	-9	1.0	3	2
	LANCHOW	2	-7	11	-11	-2	3.5	3	1
	BEIJING	-2	-9	4	-17	-5	-1.1	12	10
	TIENTSIN	-1	-8	5	-16	-5	-1.3	11	8
	LHASA	10	-7	21	-12	2	3.5	0	0
	KUNMING	17	5	20	2	11	3.2	0	-13
	CHENGCHOW	2	-4	11	-10	-1	-1.9	43	30
	YEHCHANG	8	3	15	-1	6	1.3	41	21
	HANKOW	8	3	13	-2	5	2.2	107	73
	NEIJIANG	11	6	16	2	8	-0.1	16	4
	CHIHKIANG	8	4	15	-2	6	1.4	59	20
	NANJING	7	2	12	-5	4	2.4	97	68
	HANGZHOU	9	4	15	-3	6	1.7	88	29
	NANCHANG	9	5	13	-1	7	2.0	107	51
	TAIPEI	20	16	26	11	18	2.7	205	115
	CANTON	20	12	27	7	16	2.4	67	24
	NANNING	18	12	28	5	15	2.2	45	9
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	26	14	19	1.8	1	-15
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	18	11	23	6	14	1.6	69	5
	MARRAKECH	19	8	23	4	13	1.6	35	11
ALGERI	ALGER	19	6	27	-1	12	1.6	116	20
	BATNA	13	2	22	-4	8	2.7	26	-14
TUNISI	TUNIS	17	8	24	2	13	1.3	54	-19
NIGER	NIAMEY	32	15	36	13	24	-0.5	0	0
MALI	TIMBUKTU	31	18	33	11	24	2.9	0	0
	BAMAKO	33	19	36	14	26	1.1	0	0
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	30	15	34	11	23	1.5	0	0
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	18	29	16	22	0.9	0	-2
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	***	***	31	23	***	***	221	-106
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	20	8	28	4	14	1.9	33	-27
	BENGHAZI	18	11	23	9	15	2.1	46	-19
EGYPT	CAIRO	20	10	24	6	15	1.4	0	-6
	ASWAN	24	10	29	8	17	1.4	0	0
KENYA	NAIROBI	24	15	28	13	20	0.3	316	274

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C) AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	PRECIPITATION (MM) TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	24	33	21	27	0.0	55	-30
GABON	LIBREVILLE	***	***	32	23	***	***	***	***
TOGO	LOME	32	25	34	23	29	1.7	0	-14
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	34	17	36	14	25	0.4	0	0
COTE D	ABIDJAN	31	25	33	22	28	1.1	0	-17
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	30	22	35	17	26	-0.1	51	-130
MALAWI	CHILEKA	27	21	31	19	24	0.2	32	-154
ZIMBAB	HARARE	26	16	31	11	21	1.0	89	-102
S AFRI	PRETORIA	32	19	37	12	25	2.7	64	-71
	KROONSTAD	31	15	35	8	23	***	24	***
	JOHANNESBURG	26	13	33	6	20	0.1	72	-53
	BETHAL	28	14	33	4	21	1.1	33	-101
	DURBAN	28	21	33	16	25	0.4	65	-69
	CAPE TOWN	26	16	32	8	21	0.4	6	-8
CANADA	TORONTO	-1	-8	4	-20	-4	2.5	31	-15
	MONTREAL	-4	-14	2	-24	-9	1.3	43	-21
	WINNIPEG	-7	-18	1	-27	-13	5.6	13	-7
	REGINA	-5	-16	4	-30	-11	5.9	10	-5
	SASKATOON	-4	-14	4	-27	-9	8.6	4	-12
	LETHBRIDGE	4	-8	13	-21	-2	6.4	26	8
	CALGARY	5	-8	12	-17	-2	7.7	2	-10
	EDMONTON	2	-7	8	-14	-3	9.7	2	-22
	VANCOUVER	8	2	12	-3	5	2.1	131	-19
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	24	10	28	5	17	1.1	0	-12
MEXICO	MEXICO CITY	***	***	24	7	***	***	***	***
MEXICO	ACAPULCO	30	24	34	20	27	0.6	0	-5
BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	20	15	23	11	17	-0.8	190	65
BAHAMA	NASSAU	24	15	30	10	20	-1.3	73	28
CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	24	13	29	7	18	-3.8	0	-38
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	30	23	33	21	27	0.9	19	-3
P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	22	31	19	25	0.1	74	7
GUADEL	RAIZET	30	21	31	17	25	1.5	22	-36
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	22	30	18	25	1.2	43	-71
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	24	29	21	26	0.5	36	-27
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	22	32	19	26	1.5	9	-58
COLOMB	BOGOTA	21	4	33	-2	12	-0.7	35	3
F GUIA	CAYENNE	29	23	30	21	26	0.4	329	-99
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	31	25	32	23	28	0.3	160	60
	RECIFE	30	22	32	20	26	-0.6	58	-33
	BELO HORIZONTE	29	20	32	18	24	1.3	141	-157
	CAMPO GRANDE	32	22	35	20	27	1.9	166	-63
	FRANCA	28	19	31	17	23	4.3	269	-28
	RESENDE	31	20	33	18	25	1.3	133	-139
	LONDRINA	31	21	34	18	26	2.5	131	-91
	SANTA MARIA	30	21	36	14	25	0.7	311	165
	PORTO ALEGRE	31	21	36	15	26	1.6	33	-86
PERU	LIMA	25	20	27	19	22	-0.3	0	0
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	12	4	15	1	8	-1.4	245	102
CHILE	SANTIAGO	30	11	34	8	20	-0.4	0	0
ARGENT	FORMOSA	34	24	39	15	29	1.3	165	19
	POSADAS	32	23	36	14	27	0.8	284	129
	CERES	31	20	37	12	25	-0.7	419	289
	COPDOBA	29	18	36	11	24	0.0	189	63
	RIO CUARTO	29	18	35	9	24	0.5	510	384
	ROSARIO	31	20	37	12	25	1.2	224	119
	BUENOS AIRES	30	18	37	9	24	0.8	166	70
	SANTA ROSA	31	17	40	6	24	0.4	83	10
	TRES ARROYOS	30	16	41	8	23	1.7	93	13
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	32	26	34	24	29	1.9	158	-177
TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	24	33	22	28	0.8	132	-185
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	22	16	25	12	19	***	42	***
	WELLINGTON	20	15	24	12	17	***	3	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	25	33	23	28	-0.2	325	-104
	GOONDIWINDI	34	22	41	17	28	1.2	183	114
	BRISBANE	28	22	32	18	25	-0.3	73	-96
	PERTH	30	17	37	6	24	-0.5	3	-7
	CEDUNA	31	19	47	11	25	3.2	13	3
	ADELAIDE	32	20	43	14	26	4.1	2	-34
	MELBOURNE	27	17	39	9	22	2.1	9	-31
	WAGGA	34	20	43	15	27	3.5	23	-24
	CANBERRA	30	15	39	9	23	2.3	43	-11
INDONE	BANDUNG	27	20	30	17	24	1.4	213	11
PHILIP	MANILA	31	25	34	22	28	1.4	34	15

Based on Preliminary Reports

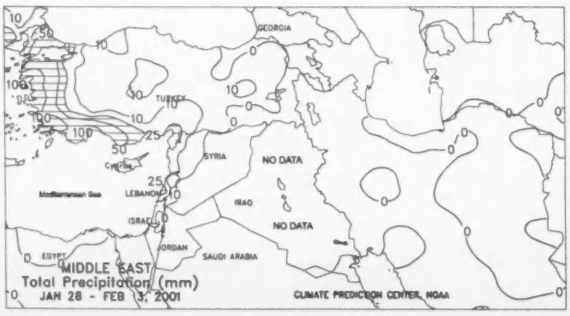
EUROPE

Light rain and snow (5-20 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for dormant and semi-dormant winter grains and oilseeds throughout most of Europe. The heaviest precipitation (20-80 mm) fell across central and southern Italy and the western Balkans, boosting moisture supplies. Although much-needed rain and snow (5-15 mm) fell in Romania and Bulgaria, significantly more precipitation is still needed to end long-term drought. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed across the continent, with temperatures averaging near normal in England, France, the Benelux countries, Germany, and southern Scandinavia. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Iberian peninsula, and 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in eastern Europe. Colder weather slid into eastern Europe, however, late in the week. The coldest weather was confined to Poland, where minimum temperatures were generally between -15 and -10 degrees C. Snow covered much of Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia by week's end, however, minimizing the threat of significant winterkill.



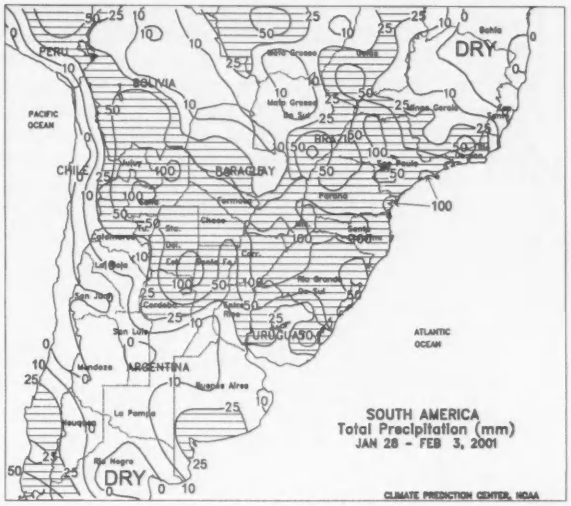
FSU-WESTERN

Two winter storms crossed the region during the week, easing a prolonged period of unseasonable dryness that persisted since early October in Ukraine and southern Russia. The first storm spread moderate to heavy snow (10-46 mm of liquid equivalent) from western Ukraine northeastward through eastern Belarus and northern Russia. The second storm arrived later in the week, producing a mixture of rain and snow (5-25 mm of liquid equivalent) in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the extreme southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region). By week's end, most locations in southern Russia and eastern Ukraine reported snow cover ranging from 1 to 12 cm. A moderate to deep snow cover (10-30 cm) blanketed winter wheat areas in western Ukraine, eastern Belarus, and the northern portion of the Central Black Soils Region. Snow cover amounts in excess of 30 cm were observed in the Central Region and Volga Vyatsk. The snow cover in the Baltics, northern Belarus, and extreme northern Russia provided protection from bitterly cold air (minimum temperatures less than -15 degrees C) that overspread these areas at week's end behind the departing storm systems. Weekly temperatures averaged 6 to 11 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and most of Russia, and 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in the Baltics, Belarus, and western Ukraine.



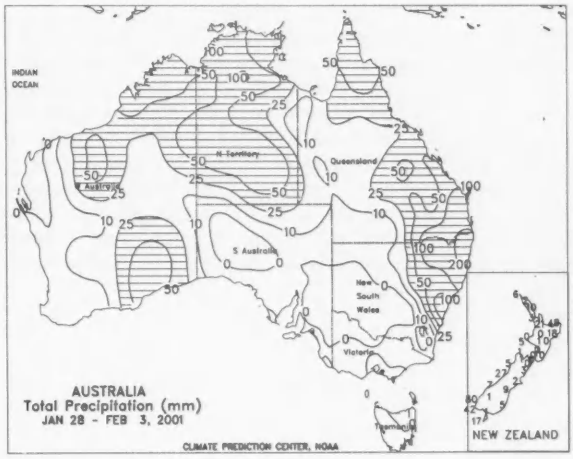
MIDDLE EAST

Heavy rain (25-50 mm or greater) increased irrigation reserves along Turkey's western and southern coast. Precipitation remained light (10 mm or less), however, over most of the Anatolian Plateau, where much-above-normal temperatures (departures of 4-7 degrees C) kept winter wheat void of a protective snow cover. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the remainder of the region, including previously wet areas of Iran's Caspian Coast. In western Iran, light snow preceded an outbreak of bitter cold (lows at or below -15 degrees C), offering winter wheat some protection from potential damage.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across southern Cordoba, southern Santa Fe, and northern Buenos Aires, but adequate soil moisture existed for reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers and vegetative to reproductive soybeans. Moderate showers (30-100 mm) fell from central Cordoba and Santa Fe northward into northern Argentina, boosting moisture supplies for summer crops, especially cotton. The wet weather, however, slowed early summer crop harvesting in the north. In southern Buenos Aires, light to moderate showers (10-45 mm) increased soil moisture for mostly vegetative summer crops. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal across central Argentina, reducing crop-water demands on summer crops. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of January 26, sunflowers were 10 percent harvested, with harvesting confined to the northern crop-producing areas. Across southern Brazil, widespread showers (20-80 mm or more) extended from southern Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo southward into Rio Grande do Sul, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for coffee, citrus, sugarcane, and reproductive to filling soybeans. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) fell across southern Mato Grosso and Goias. Mostly dry weather, however, reduced moisture supplies for summer crops across central and northern Minas Gerais and most of Bahia. During the past 4 weeks, rainfall has averaged about 50 percent of normal across coastal Bahia, reducing moisture supplies for flowering mid-crop cocoa. Temperatures averaged near 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of southern Brazil, with temperatures in Rio Grande do Sul averaging near normal.

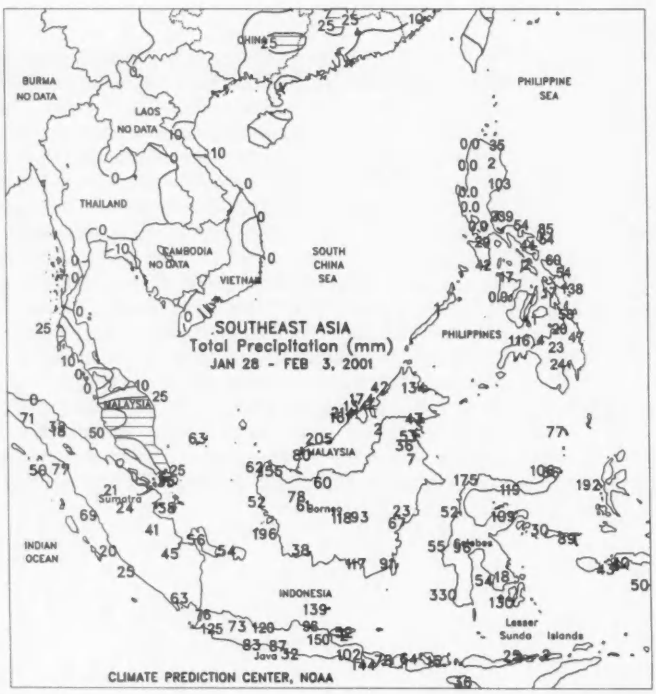


AUSTRALIA

Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) covered a large portion of east-central Australia (southeastern Queensland and northeastern New South Wales), increasing moisture reserves for summer crops, but causing localized flooding. The heaviest rainfall (100-200 mm or higher) covered the Darling Downs as well as coastal sugarcane areas of New South Wales and southern Queensland. Moderate rain (25-50 mm) fell in most other summer crop areas, but rainfall was lighter (5-25 mm) in the region's western cotton and grazing areas. Unseasonable warmth and dryness returned to the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), but only a few locations reported temperatures as high as 40 degrees C. Dry weather covered most agricultural districts of Western Australia, but heavy rain (25-50 mm) developed in the state's easternmost crop areas. In New Zealand, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) covered northern crop areas of North Island, but other growing areas were mostly dry.

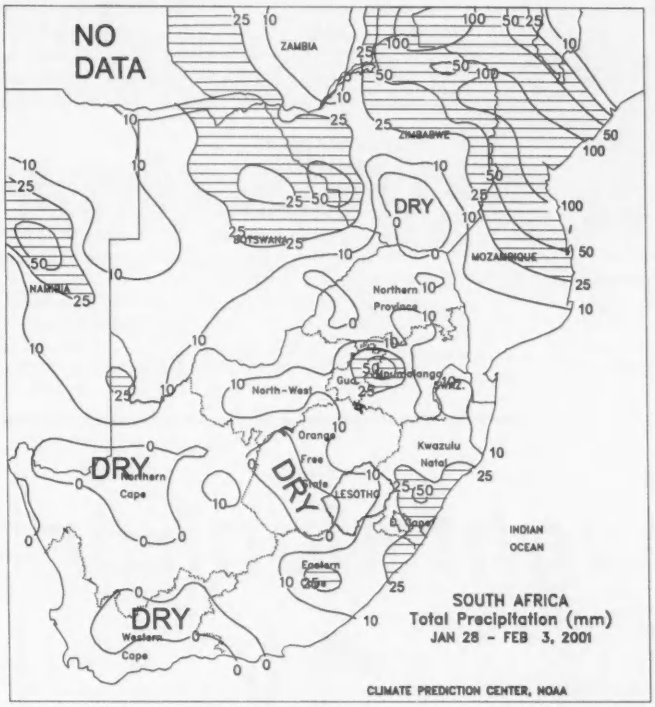
EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain, warmer weather later in the week melted some snow cover, but temperatures were cold enough for winter wheat to remain dormant. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. Seasonably dry weather prevailed across most of China. Light rain (5-20 mm) prevailed across the southeastern provinces, maintaining moisture supplies for winter crops.



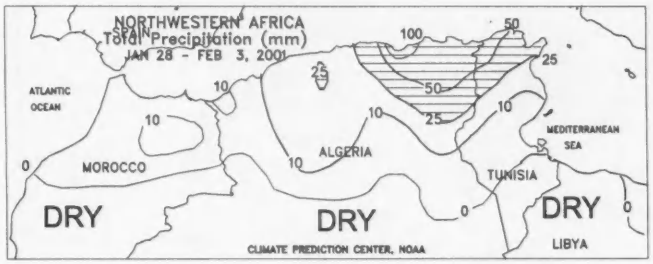
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally over 150 mm) continued throughout the eastern Philippines, further exacerbating already flooded areas. In Java, Indonesia, widespread showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice. Seasonable showers (10-70 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. Seasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over most of Indochina. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal in Thailand and southern Vietnam, while in northern Vietnam temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees below normal.



SOUTH AFRICA

Showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for reproductive summer crops in eastern and northern sections of the corn belt. However, temperatures continued to average 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, increasing evapotranspiration rates and hastening development. Dry pockets persisted in northwestern growing areas of Free State and neighboring areas of North West, stressing immature corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops. Elsewhere, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered southern sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, but most other growing areas stayed warmer and drier than normal.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly warm, dry (less than 10 mm) weather prevailed over Morocco. In Algeria, scattered showers (10-70 mm) boosted topsoil moisture benefiting developing winter grains. Temperatures in eastern Algeria fell to -2 to -1 degrees C, but had little effect on winter grains. In Tunisia, heavy showers (50-100 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for winter grains.

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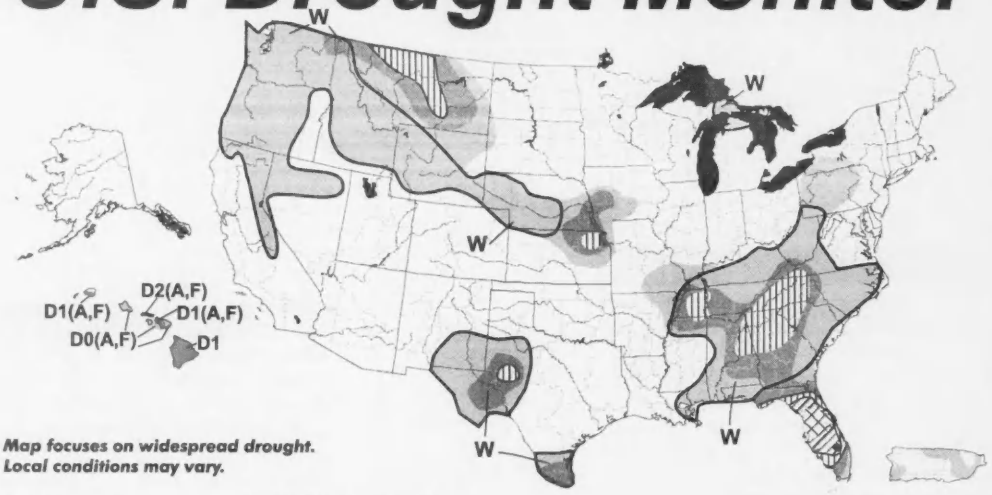
January 30, 2001 Valid 7 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought-First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html

• ***Released Thursday, Feb. 1, 2001*** •
Author: ***Douglas Le Comte***

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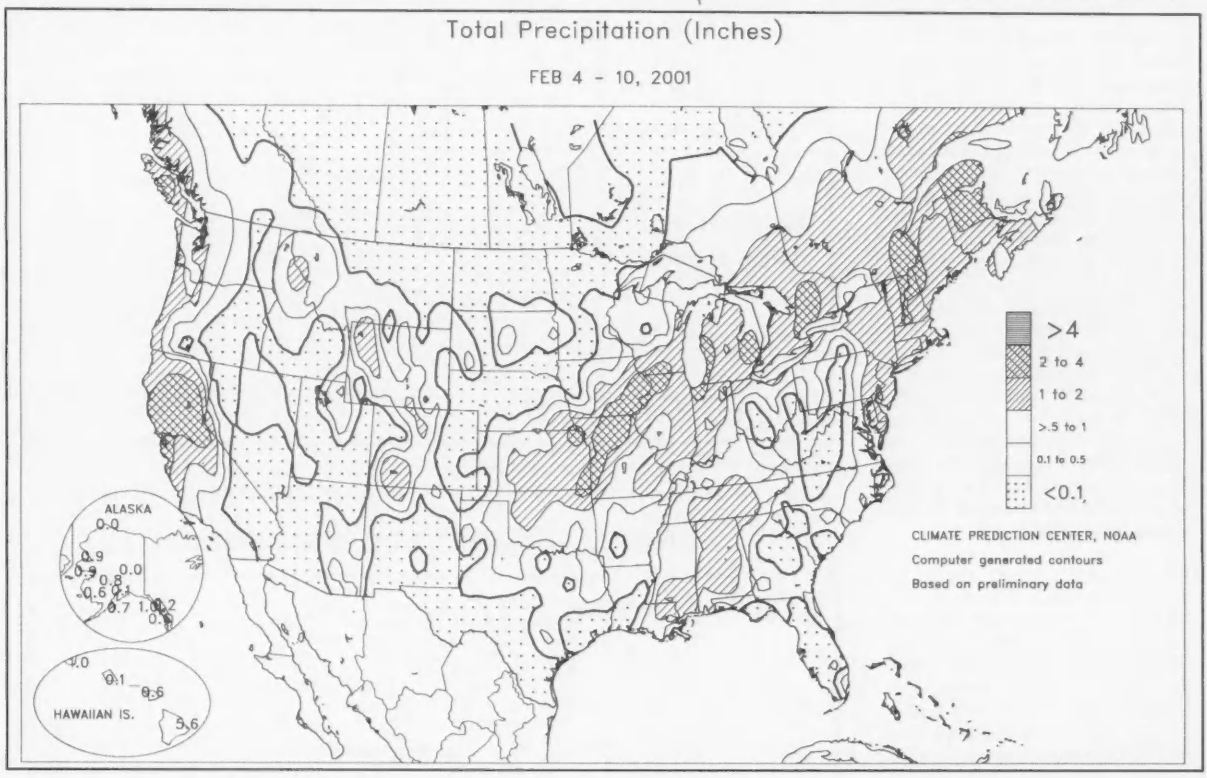

HIGHLIGHTS

February 4 - 10, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Beneficial precipitation overspread **California**, but only light amounts fell in the **Northwest**. Despite increased storminess in the **Sierra Nevada**, the water equivalent of the region's high-elevation snow pack averaged only 10 inches (about 50 percent of normal) by week's end. As a result, concerns about spring runoff prospects and summer water supplies continued to mount from the **Cascades** and **Sierra Nevada** eastward to the **northern Rockies**. Farther east, bitterly cold weather, preceded by snow and freezing rain, returned to the **northern and central Plains** and **western Corn Belt**. Although an extensive snow cover continued to protect

(Continued on page 5)

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Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Snowpack and Precipitation

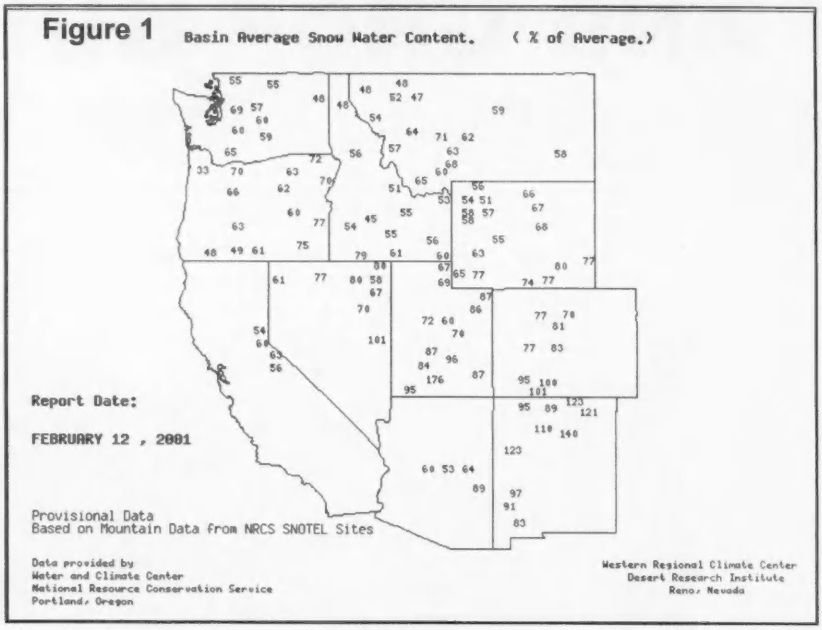
As of February 12, 2001, much of the West continues to struggle with a weather pattern that continues to produce well-below-average seasonal snowpacks (fig. 1). Snowpacks in central California, southwestern Oregon, northeastern Washington, northern Idaho, and northwestern Montana are less than 50 percent (%) of average. A large portion of the West reports well-below-average snowpacks (less than 70%). These areas include northern Nevada, central and southeastern Oregon, the Oregon and Washington Cascades, northern Washington, most of Idaho, western Montana, northeastern Wyoming, northern Utah, and central Arizona. The snowpack index above Grand Coulee Reservoir is 51% of average, the lowest in the last 40 years. The previous record was 53% in 1977. The snowpack index above The Dalles is 52% of average, which is higher than the record minimum of 39.9% set in 1977. Basins reporting near- or slightly below-average snowpacks (70 to 110%) include central Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico except northeastern sections, where the snowpack is above average (greater than 110%).

Similar to the snowpack, season-to-date precipitation (October 1 - February 12) is less than 50% of average in central California, western Oregon, northeastern Washington, northern Idaho, and northwestern Montana (fig. 2). Well-below-average seasonal precipitation (less than 70% of normal) conditions exist in western and northern Nevada, most of eastern Oregon, Washington, nearly all of Idaho, western Montana, and northeastern Wyoming. The Intermountain States are reporting seasonal precipitation totals that range from slightly below to slightly above average (70 to 130%). Well-above-normal seasonal precipitation (greater than 130%) is reported in southeastern Arizona and nearly all of New Mexico.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of February 1, 2001, the scarcity of snowpack is reflected in the fore-

SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation

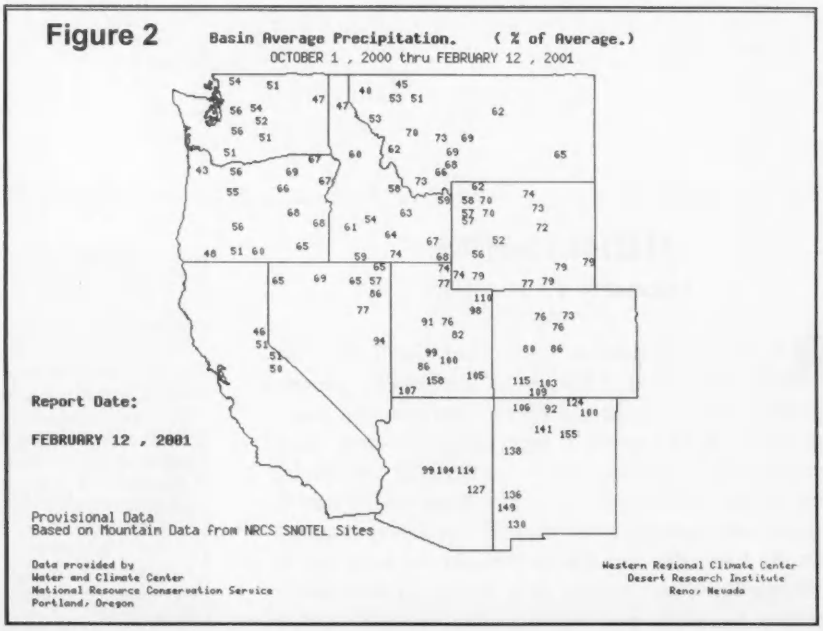


Figure 2
Basin Average Precipitation. (% of Average.)
OCTOBER 1 , 2000 thru FEBRUARY 12 , 2001
Report Date:
FEBRUARY 12 , 2001
Provisional Data
Based on Mountain Data from NRCS SNOTEL Sites
Data provided by
Water and Climate Center
National Resource Conservation Service
Portland, Oregon
Western Regional Climate Center
Desert Research Institute
Reno, Nevada

casted streamflow forecast volumes for much of the West (fig. 3). Well-below-average (less than 70% of normal) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for central California; northern Nevada; northern and southeastern Idaho; south-central, southeastern, and parts of southwestern Oregon; the southern Washington Cascades; northern Washington; western and central Montana; central and southeastern Wyoming; central Utah; portions of Colorado; and central Arizona. Slightly below-average (70 to 90%) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for parts of northern California; southwestern, western and north-central Oregon; the Washington Cascades; central Idaho; southeastern Montana; southeastern Wyoming; eastern and southern Utah; northern Colorado; and portions of central Arizona. Average (90 to 110%) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for portions of extreme southern Utah, south-central Colorado, and a part of the Rio Grande basin in central New Mexico. Above- to much-above-normal (110 to greater than 130%) spring and summer streamflows are forecast in New Mexico for the Pecos River and portions of the Canadian and Mimbres Rivers.

Reservoir Storage

As of February 1, 2001, major western storage reservoirs in Montana, Oregon, and Washington report below-average storage levels for this time of year (fig. 4). Arizona, California, Idaho, and Nevada report slightly below-average storage levels. Near- or above-average storage levels are reported for Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center Homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit: http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

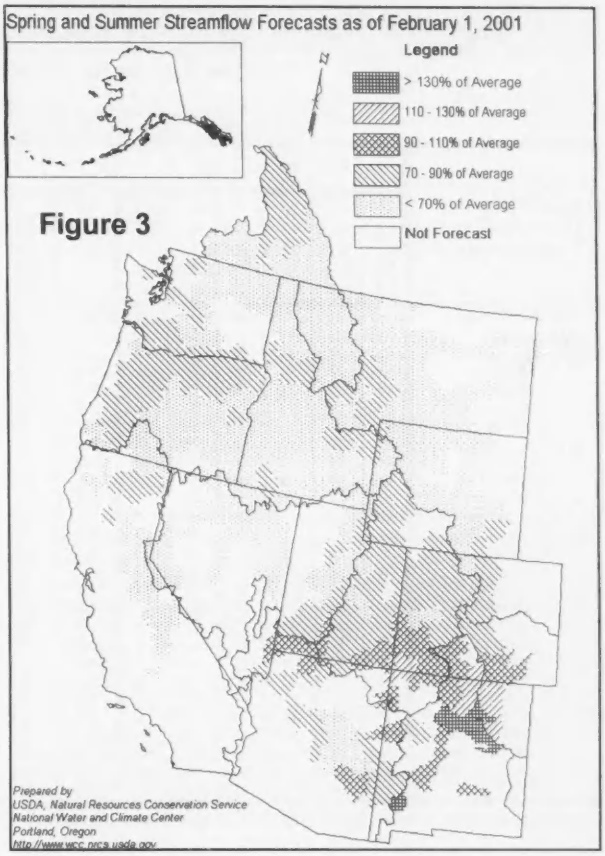


Figure 3

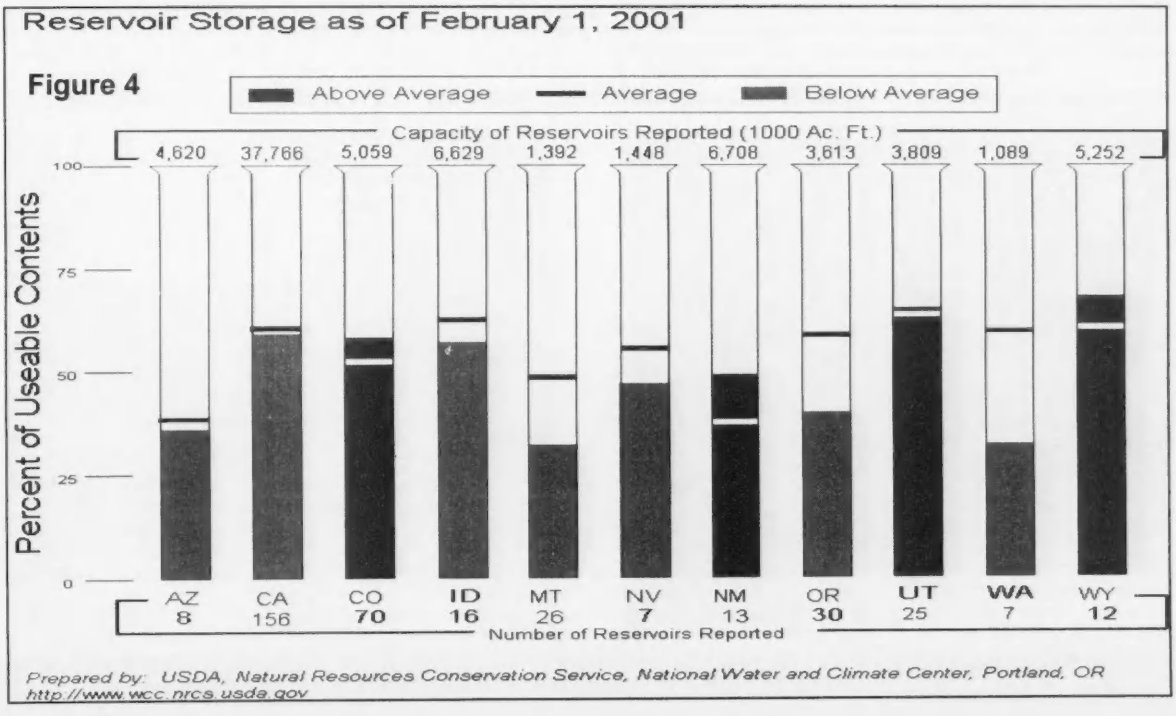


Figure 4

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

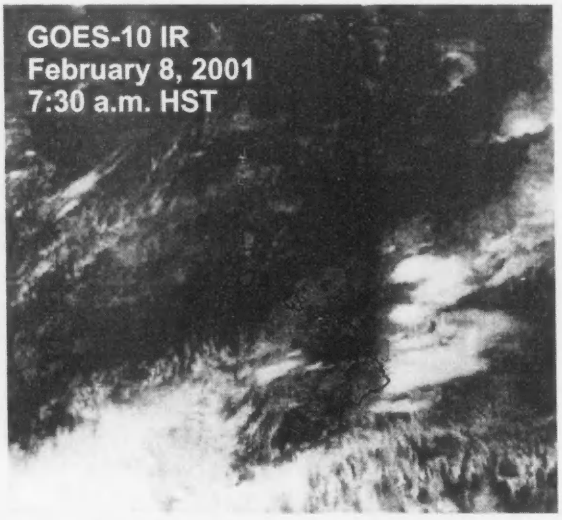
Weather Data for the Week Ending February 10, 2001

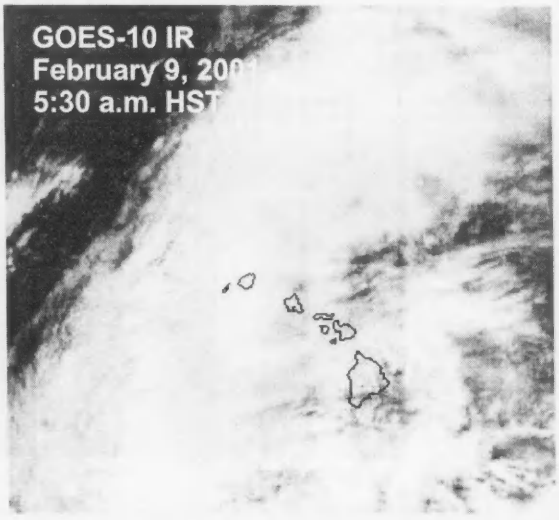
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL		DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	63	39	72	26	51	10	0.22	-0.65	0.22	7.84	67	4.25	73	--	--	0	4	1	0
	BELZONI [X]	66	39	74	29	53	8	0.25	-0.75	0.25	13.96	108	8.60	121	--	--	0	3	1	0
	CLARKSDALE [X]	63	37	74	28	50	8	0.24	-0.77	0.24	8.14	73	4.51	74	--	--	0	4	1	0
	CLEVELAND [X]	63	38	71	26	51	6	0.24	-0.74	0.24	12.07	107	5.83	90	--	--	0	4	1	0
	GREENVILLE [X]	63	37	74	24	50	5	0.21	-0.73	0.21	12.87	115	6.61	110	--	--	0	3	1	0
	GREENWOOD [X]	63	36	75	25	50	5	0.87	-0.01	0.87	13.41	119	8.50	142	--	--	0	4	1	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	61	38	72	30	50	--	0.23	--	0.23	11.63	--	5.67	--	52	43	0	3	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	62	39	73	30	51	--	0.22	--	0.22	9.38	--	5.22	--	--	--	0	2	1	0
	LYON	62	39	74	28	52	--	0.30	--	0.30	6.39	--	4.15	--	--	--	0	3	1	0
	MOORHEAD [X]	63	40	74	30	52	7	0.45	-0.46	0.45	11.11	92	5.91	95	--	--	0	1	1	0
	ONWARD	62	38	74	30	50	--	0.36	--	0.36	11.31	--	7.12	--	53	45	0	3	1	0
	ROLLING FORK [X]	67	38	76	29	53	8	0.18	-0.80	0.18	14.08	117	8.18	123	--	--	0	4	1	0
	SIDON	63	39	74	31	51	--	0.48	--	0.48	9.39	--	6.78	--	--	--	0	3	1	0
	TUNICA [X]	61	39	72	27	50	9	0.42	-0.44	0.42	8.02	72	5.16	92	--	--	0	2	1	0
	TUNICA 1W	59	39	70	26	49	--	0.45	--	0.45	7.89	--	5.03	--	50	44	0	2	1	0
	VANCE	61	37	71	28	49	--	0.26	--	0.26	9.61	--	5.29	--	46	43	0	5	1	0
	VICKSBURG [X]	67	38	75	23	53	5	0.72	-0.36	0.72	11.78	91	7.04	96	--	--	0	1	1	1
	YAZOO CITY [X]	66	36	76	24	51	4	0.48	-0.64	0.48	14.79	109	10.13	138	--	--	0	4	1	0
	STONEVILLE *	65	36	73	26	51	8	0.22	-0.89	0.22	13.23	110	6.66	105	57	42	0	4	1	0
MO	CARDWELL	59	36	74	23	47	12	0.26	-0.31	0.26	2.92	30	2.34	49	--	--	0	2	1	0
	CHARLESTON	57	35	71	22	46	16	0.58	0.07	0.58	2.73	31	1.73	42	--	--	0	2	1	1
	CLARKTON	59	35	73	23	47	15	0.38	-0.11	0.38	4.42	52	2.17	53	--	--	0	3	1	0
	DELTA	55	33	63	21	44	12	0.50	0.01	0.40	4.17	42	1.64	34	--	--	0	3	3	0
	GLENNONVILLE	59	36	71	23	47	15	0.67	0.18	0.67	4.00	47	2.28	56	--	--	0	3	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	58	37	73	24	47	14	0.36	-0.11	0.36	4.44	46	2.02	43	--	--	0	2	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	58	37	73	24	47	14	0.37	-0.10	0.37	2.60	27	1.94	42	--	--	0	2	1	0
	STEELE	60	37	75	25	48	15	0.36	-0.32	0.36	5.58	54	2.47	49	--	--	0	2	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. [X] Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures averaged above normal in the Delta and much above normal in the Bootheel. Sunny skies and warm afternoon temperatures promoted the growth of winter wheat and other fall-sown grains. Precipitation was below normal in the Delta, allowing previously flooded fields to dry. Precipitation was near normal in the Bootheel, but much more is needed to erase long-term moisture deficits.





Hawaiian Storminess: Tropical moisture surged across Hawaii late in the week, sparking heavy rain mostly on Kauai, Oahu, and the Big Island. On Kauai, 72-hour rainfall from February 8-11 reached 13.64 inches in Wainiha and 11.60 inches in Hanalei.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on February 8, 2001. Forecasts refer to February 1.

The February 1 **all orange** forecast for the 2000-01 crop is 12.4 million tons, down 2 percent from January's forecast and 6 percent less than last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast is 223 million boxes (10.0 million tons), a decrease of 3 percent from the January forecast and 4 percent less than the 1999-2000 final utilization. The early and midseason orange forecast remains at 127 million boxes (5.72 million tons), 5 percent lower than the previous season. Although droppage has increased following the cold weather, harvesters are moving into these groves quickly to minimize the loss of early and midseason variety oranges. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 96 million boxes (4.32 million tons), is down 6 percent from January and 3 percent from last season's final utilization. Because of the below-average temperatures and precipitation all winter, fruit sizes have been and continue to be smaller than normal. Droppage of fruit was at record-low levels before the cold weather, but has now increased. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from the January forecasts.

Although several mornings of below-freezing temperatures occurred in many Florida groves prior to January, the coldest morning in nearly all citrus-producing areas was on January 5. Minimum temperatures were recorded for long enough durations to indicate that fruit damage and loss would occur. However, due to below-normal temperatures (since November) prior to the freeze and the extensive use of irrigation to mitigate drought conditions and protect against cold weather, fruit damage was limited. A fruit-cutting survey conducted approximately 2 weeks after the coldest weather indicated very little drying of fruit.

(Continued from front cover)
most winter grains from weather extremes, livestock experienced an increase in stress. Late-week wind chill temperatures fell to as low as -40 to -60°F in the **eastern Dakotas**, **western Minnesota**, and **northwestern Iowa**. Temperatures plummeted to -30°F or below in parts of **Wyoming**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 12°F below normal. Elsewhere in the **Corn Belt**, heavy precipitation (rain, freezing rain, and snow) resulted in lowland flooding and left fields and feedlots muddy, especially in the **Ohio Valley**. More than 2 inches of precipitation fell in many locations from **eastern Kansas** to **southern Michigan**. Farther east, an early-week storm produced heavy snowfall in the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** and **New England**. Warm weather prevailed across the **South** until late in the week, promoting spring fieldwork and winter grain development. Temperatures reached 70°F as far north as the **Ohio Valley**, where weekly temperatures averaged 8 to 14°F above normal, and exceeded 80°F in **southern Texas** and **Peninsular Florida**. Exceptionally dry conditions persisted across **Florida's peninsula**, further reducing water supplies and increasing citrus and sugarcane irrigation requirements.

Early in the week, abnormally warm weather continued in the **West Coast States**, resulting in more than 40 daily-record highs. Several **southern California** stations, including **Santa Maria** (84, 84, and 80°F) and **El Cajon** (88, 90, and 90°F) posted three consecutive daily-record highs from February 3-5. **Santa Ana, CA** recorded a high of 93°F on Sunday. By midweek, sharply cooler air arrived in the **West**, where **Simi Valley, CA** tallied a daily-record low (37°F on February 7) just 2 days after a record high of 85°F. Other rapid **southern California** changes from record highs to lows included **Beaumont** (81°F on February 4 to 26°F on February 8) and **Riverside** (90°F on February 4 to 34°F on February 8).

In the **Northeast**, February 5 snowfall totals included 18.5 inches in **Worcester, MA**, their tenth-greatest single-day total during the 110-year period of record, and 16.3 inches in **Windsor Locks, CT**, their seventh-greatest single-day total in 97 years. Storm-total snowfall in **New Hampshire** reached 34 inches in **Alexandria** and 30 inches in **Jaffrey** and **Gorham**. Coastal wind gusts during the storm reached 61 mph on **Matinicus Rock, ME** and 57 mph on **Isles of Shoals, NH**.

At midweek, warmer weather overspread the **South**, **Midwest**, and **East** in advance of a storm system, contributing to more than 50 daily-record highs. On Wednesday, **London, KY** (64, 69, and 70°F) notched their first of three consecutive daily records. Two days later, on February 9, highs soared to 76°F in **Chattanooga, TN**, 75°F in **Elkins, WV**, and 70°F in **Washington, DC**. Although showers preceded the late-week arrival of colder air across much of the **South** and **East**, very warm, dry conditions persisted across **Florida**. **Ft. Myers, FL** posted consecutive daily-record highs (88 and 87°F) on February 10-11, aggravating the effects of a dry weather pattern that resulted in just 0.08 inch of rain (3 percent of normal) during the first 41 days of the year.

Similar dryness concerns existed in the **Northwest**, where season-to-date (October 1 - February 10) precipitation totaled 10.95 inches (36 percent of normal) in **Eugene, OR**, 11.31 inches (48 percent) in **Salem, OR**, and 16.66 inches (54 percent) in **Olympia, WA**. High-elevation season-to-date totals generally ranged from 45 to 75 percent of normal from the **Cascades** eastward to the **northern Rockies**, according to data from USDA's SNOTEL network.

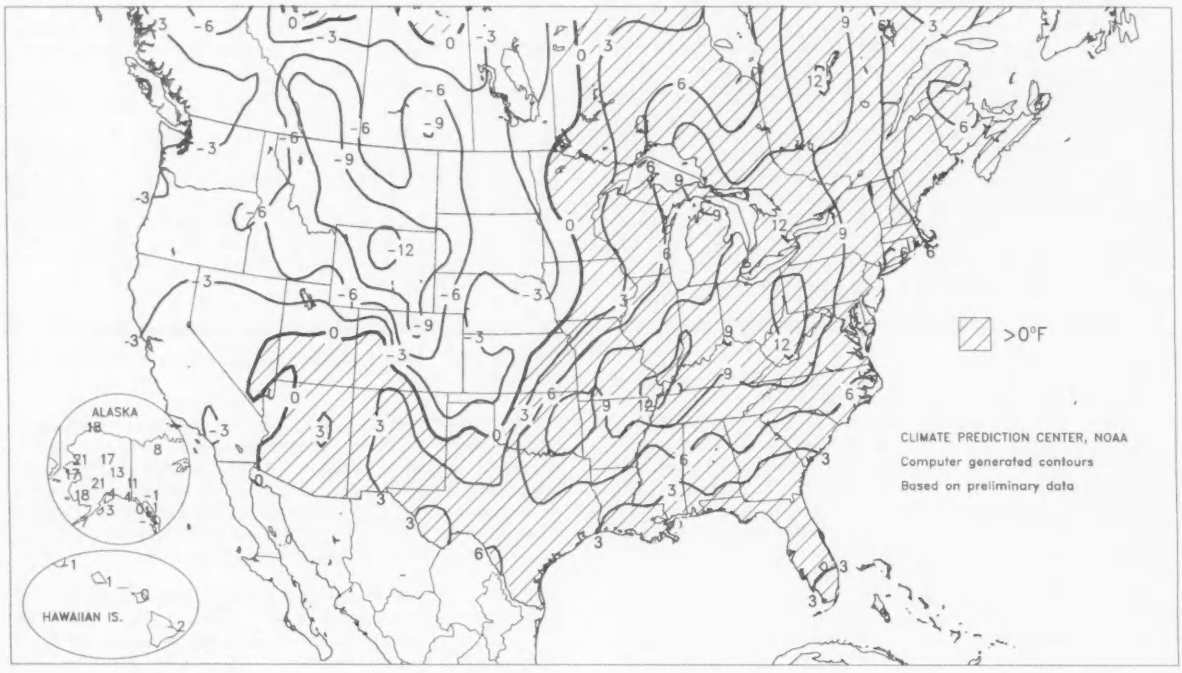
Meanwhile in the **North-Central States**, a bitterly cold outbreak trailed the second major snow storm in less than 2 weeks. **Pierre, SD** received daily-record snowfalls on consecutive days (February 7 and 8), totaling15.5 inches. On the 7th, **Rapid City, SD** netted 11.0 inches, breaking their 24-hour snowfall record for February (previously 10.0 inches on February 14, 1889). Season-to-date snowfall reached 71.9 inches in **Huron, SD**, just shy of their all-time record of 77.7 inches, set in 1961-62. In addition, **Huron** noted a snow depth record with 30 inches on February 9, bettering their 28-inch standard set on February 21, 1962. As a result of the extensive snow cover, moderate to major snow-melt flooding is forecast by the National Weather Service next spring in the **James River Basin**, from **Beadle County** downstream to the **Missouri River**.

In the storm's wake, daily-record lows were established on Friday in locations such as **Laramie, WY** (-30°F), **Saratoga, WY** (-29°F), and **Denver, CO** (-15°F). **Shirley Basin, WY**, south of **Casper**, recorded a low of -42°F, while **Rochford, SD**, near **Rapid City**, registered -37°F. A day later, sub-zero cold shifted as far south and east as **Kansas**, where **Hill City** (-8°F) notched a daily record. Farther east, rivers rose following heavy precipitation in the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**. In **western Indiana**, the **Wabash River** climbed to its highest level in 2 years from **Covington** to **Terre Haute**. On Sunday, February 11, the **Wabash** crested a little more than 6 feet above flood stage in **Lafayette, IN**, the highest level there since January 1999. Meanwhile in **Michigan**, **Detroit's** snow cover finally fell to a trace on February 9, ending a 64-day streak (December 7 - February 8) with at least 1 inch on the ground (their eighth-longest such streak and longest since a 73-day streak from January 1 - March 14, 1978).

Significant rainfall returned to **Hawaii** for the first time in nearly 3 months, providing relief from an unusually dry rainy season but causing some flash flooding. On **Kauai**, 72-hour totals from February 8-11 reached 13.64 inches in **Wainiha** and 11.60 inches in **Hanalei**. Meanwhile, an unusually mild winter continued across **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 13 to 21°F above normal in mainland and western areas, accompanied by widespread precipitation in the latter region. **Anchorage, AK** set a record for the most consecutive days with low temperatures above 0°F, a streak that reached 389 days (starting January 18, 2000) by February 10.

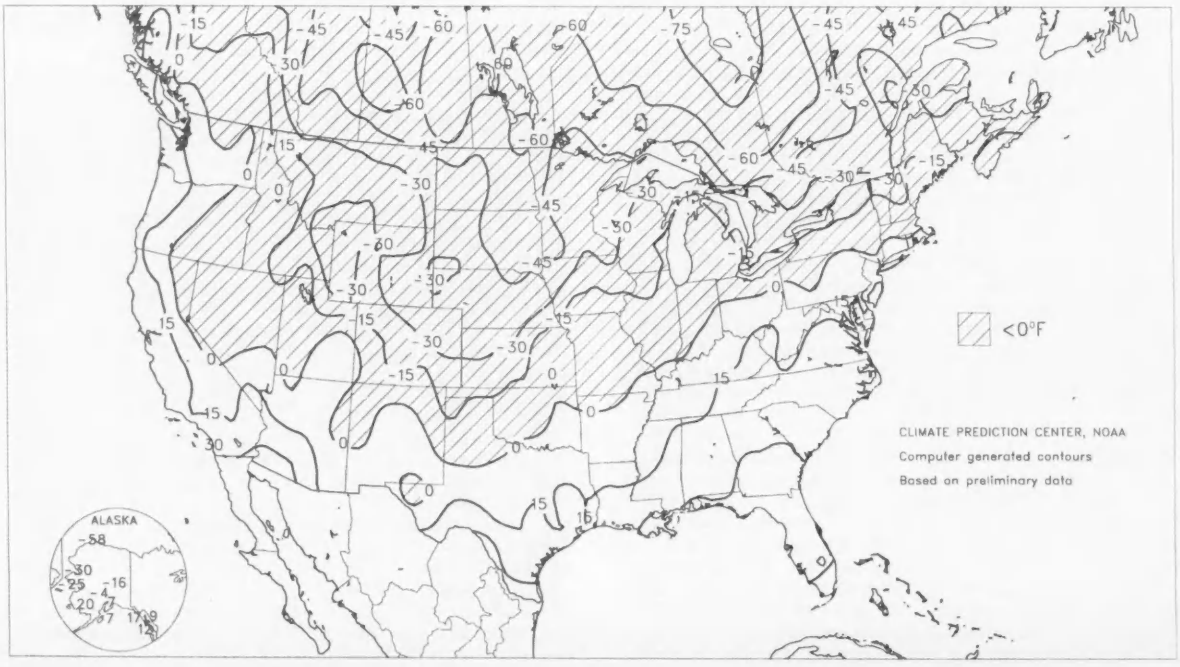
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 4 - 10, 2001



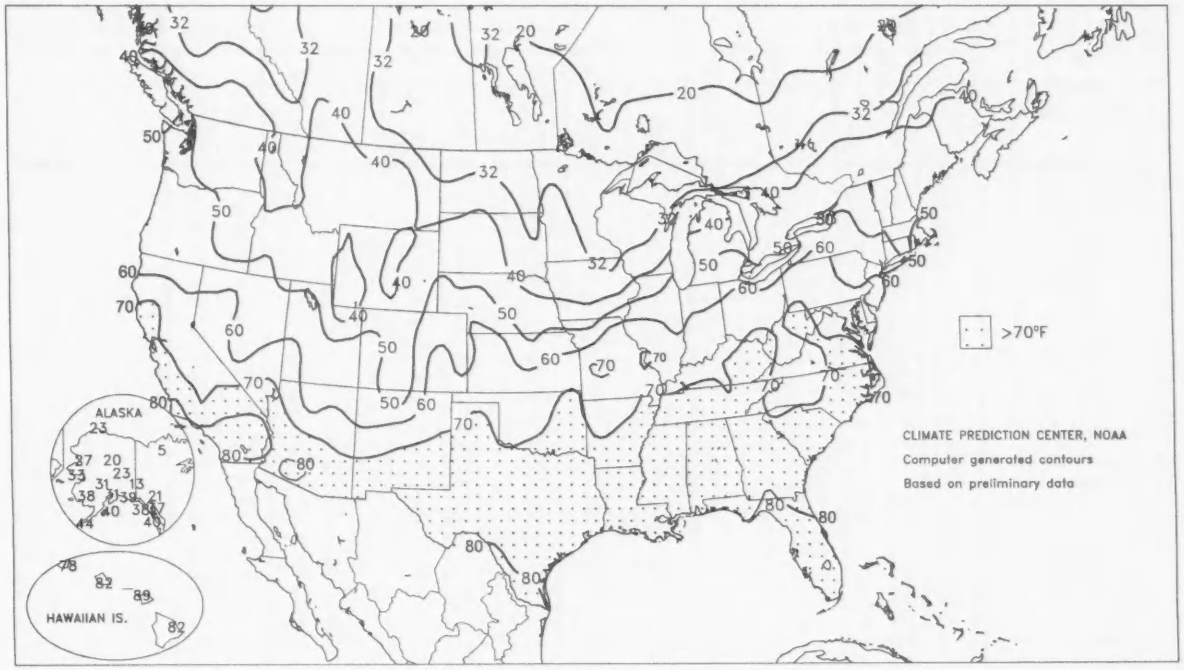
Extreme Wind Chill Temperature

FEB 4 - 10, 2001



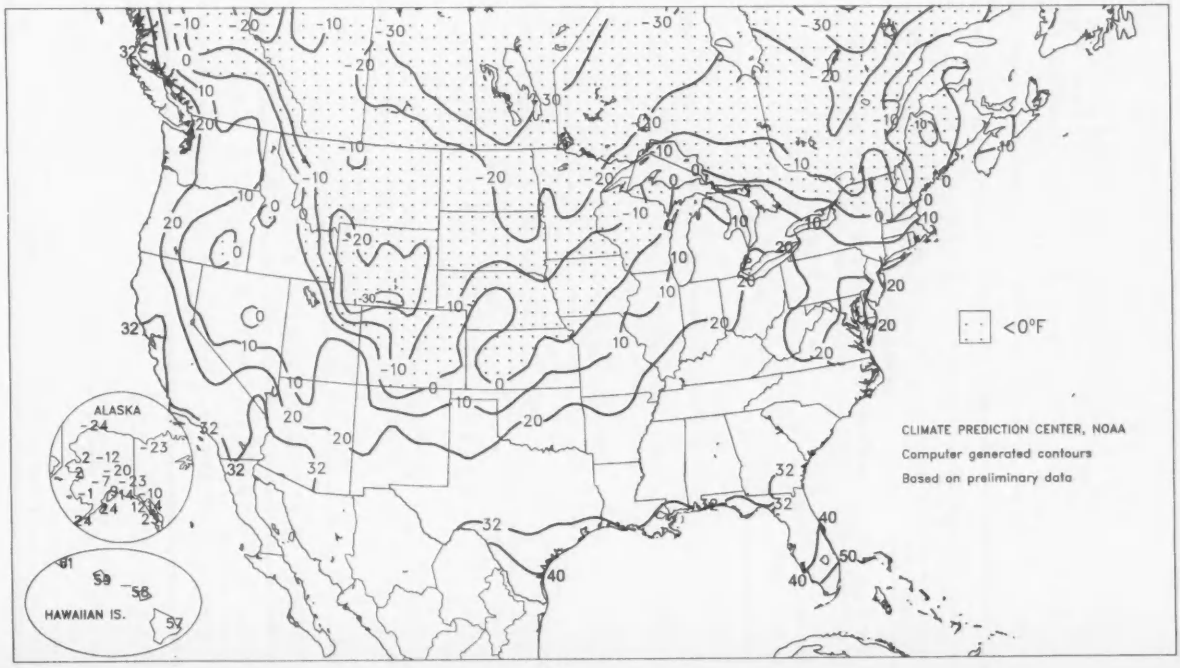
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 4 - 10, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 4 - 10, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 10, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	63	35	76	26	49	5	0.69	-0.44	0.89	7.71	65	5.87	87	88	38	0	4	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	61	33	76	26	47	6	0.79	-0.35	0.79	10.02	79	6.39	94	87	49	0	4	1	1
	MOBILE	67	40	75	30	53	1	0.91	-0.38	0.69	8.84	74	5.04	77	99	54	0	2	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	66	35	78	29	51	3	0.57	-0.73	0.44	9.44	81	4.43	68	89	40	0	3	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	26	16	31	9	21	4	0.12	-0.07	0.12	2.08	95	1.48	136	94	87	0	7	1	0
	BARROW	9	-8	23	-24	0	17	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.86	232	0.63	300	87	77	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	16	-2	23	-20	7	14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.56	38	0.40	63	89	84	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	33	23	37	14	28	1	0.15	-0.83	0.11	12.19	117	8.02	135	95	81	0	7	2	0
	KODIAK	38	28	40	24	33	3	0.71	-0.72	0.37	25.23	155	13.00	137	80	67	0	6	4	0
	NOME	27	16	33	2	21	17	0.86	0.69	0.44	3.76	202	2.32	225	93	87	0	7	6	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	44	19	57	8	31	0	0.27	-0.23	0.19	3.08	60	2.87	104	89	40	0	7	2	0
	PHOENIX	70	47	79	39	58	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.77	94	1.77	199	59	37	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	69	40	81	30	55	2	0.27	0.10	0.27	1.51	69	1.51	135	70	40	0	1	1	0
	YUMA	71	47	82	39	59	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.41	47	0.41	95	45	36	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	63	37	71	25	50	10	0.73	0.17	0.67	6.31	111	3.12	116	87	50	0	3	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	63	37	73	25	50	9	0.23	-0.61	0.23	6.69	71	3.15	68	82	41	0	3	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	59	39	69	31	49	-3	0.08	-0.17	0.08	1.89	103	1.89	156	80	53	0	1	1	0
	FRESNO	56	39	67	30	48	-2	0.47	0.03	0.29	3.20	80	3.13	120	86	69	0	1	4	0
	LOS ANGELES	65	49	84	41	57	0	0.35	-0.28	0.34	5.94	120	5.94	179	64	46	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	55	35	69	31	45	-5	1.38	0.21	0.83	9.00	68	7.11	92	71	62	0	1	3	2
	SACRAMENTO	57	40	69	32	48	-2	0.73	-0.03	0.28	6.14	84	4.48	93	87	37	0	1	3	0
	SAN DIEGO	63	48	82	42	56	-2	0.07	-0.32	0.06	3.38	86	3.37	143	83	59	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	58	44	71	41	51	-1	0.99	0.15	0.51	5.30	61	4.86	87	86	68	0	0	2	1
	STOCKTON	58	37	69	29	48	-1	0.23	-0.29	0.14	3.45	60	3.07	85	85	60	0	1	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	40	6	47	-3	23	3	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.52	67	0.41	121	87	59	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	37	14	59	-1	26	-5	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.09	128	0.84	215	94	46	0	7	1	0
	DENVER	34	12	57	-7	23	-9	0.39	0.28	0.28	1.45	112	1.18	179	89	55	0	7	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	47	22	57	8	35	3	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.73	55	0.55	76	74	52	0	6	1	0
	PUEBLO	41	17	64	2	29	-4	0.04	-0.02	0.03	1.06	129	0.85	213	93	76	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	40	27	54	18	34	5	0.73	0.00	0.55	5.90	76	3.15	73	86	63	0	6	2	1
	HARTFORD	39	23	51	8	31	5	0.83	0.03	0.51	5.51	65	2.18	48	87	63	0	6	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	54	32	70	26	43	7	0.69	0.03	0.64	4.94	73	2.93	80	89	53	0	3	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	48	29	64	22	38	6	1.60	0.88	1.54	7.55	100	4.75	117	91	52	0	7	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	71	46	83	35	59	1	0.22	-0.55	0.22	2.05	32	1.25	33	99	52	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	69	43	78	33	56	2	0.34	-0.63	0.33	2.91	39	1.54	33	96	47	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	77	67	81	62	72	2	0.10	-0.37	0.09	2.37	50	0.41	15	92	69	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	78	65	83	57	72	4	0.04	-0.46	0.04	6.79	149	0.64	23	83	59	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	74	48	84	37	61	1	0.08	-0.63	0.06	2.43	45	0.85	26	98	50	0	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	66	43	73	35	54	2	0.41	-0.90	0.20	5.95	55	2.99	46	96	64	0	0	4	0
	TALLAHASSEE	69	38	76	29	54	2	0.20	-1.11	0.16	5.39	46	2.71	41	96	48	0	2	2	0
	TAMPA	73	52	82	43	63	2	0.03	-0.69	0.02	3.42	67	2.03	68	95	53	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM	77	61	84	48	69	3	0.13	-0.50	0.12	3.68	59	1.34	36	87	58	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	65	35	74	27	50	6	0.20	-0.87	0.16	6.41	63	2.95	48	83	47	0	1	2	0
	ATLANTA	63	38	74	32	51	8	0.36	-0.80	0.24	5.75	54	3.13	49	76	43	0	1	2	0
	AUGUSTA	67	33	77	26	50	4	0.20	-0.84	0.12	4.24	47	2.84	51	10	45	0	3	2	0
	COLUMBUS	68	38	77	30	53	5	0.10	-1.05	0.09	6.25	56	2.32	37	87	33	0	2	2	0
	MACON	67	35	76	27	51	4	0.24	-0.93	0.18	5.93	56	2.83	45	96	37	0	3	3	0
	SAVANNAH	66	38	75	29	52	2	0.37	-0.43	0.31	4.71	61	1.90	40	96	50	0	2	2	0
HI	HILO	77	63	82	57	70	-2	5.60	3.19	2.31	12.44	49	7.91	60	89	77	0	0	4	4
	HONOLULU	79	65	82	59	72	-1	0.10	-0.50	0.04	0.49	6	0.32	7	84	73	0	0	5	0
	KAHULUI	81	63	89	58	72	0	0.62	-0.15	0.58	0.83	10	0.65	12	88	76	0	0	2	1
	LIHUE	76	65	78	61	71	0	0.98	0.08	0.80	3.50	28	2.30	32	80	67	0	0	7	1
ID	BOISE	36	22	45	11	29	-5	0.03	-0.25	0.03	1.91	60	1.11	60	85	70	0	7	1	0
	LEWISTON	40	28	48	20	34	-4	0.49	0.26	0.43	2.34	83	1.62	101	88	73	0	5	2	0
	POCATELLO	30	8	44	-8	19	-8	0.03	-0.19	0.02	1.47	60	1.05	78	88	71	0	7	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	38	22	54	12	30	7	0.60	0.30	0.47	3.83	87	1.72	88	91	80	0	6	4	0
	MOLINE	35	20	50	4	27	5	1.64	1.39	0.96	6.03	146	3.78	200	94	82	0	6	4	2
	PEORIA	41	23	57	9	32	8	0.91	0.61	0.48	5.18	118	4.22	218	94	75	0	6	4	0
	ROCKFORD	33	18	45	5	26	6	1.67	1.42	1.15	5.88	160	3.95	242	95	87	0	6	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	46	26	65	13	36	10	0.62	0.25	0.43	3.59	75	2.68	132	88	72	0	6	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	52	34	66	24	43	11	0.98	0.29	0.75	6.38	88	2.27	63	80	63	0	3	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	41	26	59	19	34	10	1.17	0.74	0.77	4.57	85	2.03	82	94	75	0	6	5	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	46	29	62	20	38	11	0.92	0.37	0.67	4.42	69	1.66	54	89	64	0	5	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	38	23	56	12	31	7	1.56	1.12	1.12	4.68	76	2.39	84	91	77	0	7	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	37	19	57	6	28	4	1.46	1.24	0.74	5.36	151	3.61	231	96	73	0	6	4	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	30	13	35	-1	21	1	1.81	1.61	0.99	5.18	180	3.20	248	97	81	0	7	4	2
	DES MOINES	31	15	39	-4	23	1	1.13	0.91	0.52	4.67	180	2.67	209	90	78	0	7	5	1
	DUBUQUE	29	15	39	0	22	3	1.95	1.69	1.06	5.46	152	3.31	203	91	83	0	7	4	2
	SIOUX CITY	25	8	36	-10	17	-4	0.02	-0.10	0.02	2.83	189	2.14	297	92	83	0	7	1	0
	WATERLOO	28	13	34	-4	21	4	0.63	0.42	0.29	3.95	165	1.97	179	91	83	0	7	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	34	18	46	-9	26	-3	0.71	0.59	0.67	2.03	128	1.57	209	84	74	0	7	2	1
	DODGE CITY	42	19	64	-2	30	-3	0.93	0.82	0.81	2.93	225	2.47	380	91	58	0	7	2	1
	GOODLAND	36	18	58	-1	27	-4	0.18	0.12	0.17	1.19	131	1.08	216	88	71	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	46	21	59	2	34	4	1.52	1.32	0.83	3.09	116	2.74	223	91	68	0	7	2	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 10, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	48	24	60	9	36	3	1.37	1.20	0.98	3.20	143	2.84	276	88	65	0	5	2	1
KY	JACKSON	58	35	72	26	47	13	0.48	-0.43	0.43	7.35	78	3.00	60	75	32	0	3	2	0
	LEXINGTON	53	32	70	23	43	11	0.58	-0.15	0.57	5.68	72	1.93	50	82	62	0	4	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	53	33	70	26	43	9	0.62	-0.12	0.56	5.75	76	2.03	52	93	53	0	3	2	1
	PADUCAH	57	37	70	24	47	12	0.70	-0.20	0.67	4.58	50	1.74	38	85	45	0	2	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	69	39	78	27	54	3	0.59	-0.80	0.59	7.32	59	4.59	67	99	47	0	2	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	68	40	77	30	54	2	0.20	-0.74	0.18	8.30	76	6.30	107	96	56	0	1	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	68	44	78	32	56	3	0.43	-1.07	0.43	6.21	48	3.51	49	91	56	0	1	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	67	41	74	29	54	7	0.36	-0.63	0.36	13.47	143	6.12	115	87	53	0	2	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	27	6	40	-4	16	6	1.10	0.63	0.38	5.71	90	1.98	64	94	67	0	7	4	0
	PORTLAND	36	17	48	-2	27	5	0.81	-0.02	0.46	6.74	73	2.25	48	91	51	0	7	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	53	28	69	17	40	7	0.71	-0.06	0.71	5.70	75	3.39	82	84	52	0	5	1	1
MA	BOSTON	42	28	52	19	35	6	0.83	-0.07	0.65	7.31	82	2.50	51	87	54	0	7	4	1
	WORCESTER	36	21	48	11	29	6	0.99	0.14	0.66	6.30	70	2.68	55	93	54	0	7	5	1
MI	ALPENA	31	21	36	11	26	9	1.05	0.75	0.50	2.54	62	1.87	90	93	71	0	7	6	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	36	24	49	16	30	8	1.00	0.67	0.59	3.90	76	1.83	80	95	75	0	7	5	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	32	21	45	9	26	9	1.27	0.99	0.63	2.46	64	1.86	98	92	79	0	7	5	1
	LANSING	37	25	50	12	31	10	1.49	1.19	1.06	3.25	76	2.19	114	94	84	0	7	4	1
	MUSKEGON	36	24	49	18	30	7	2.45	2.09	1.28	4.02	68	3.22	112	93	84	0	7	4	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	31	23	36	15	27	9	1.26	0.90	0.62	3.12	66	2.34	90	96	69	0	7	4	2
MN	DULUTH	19	5	26	-17	12	2	0.16	-0.01	0.14	2.34	86	1.41	96	91	80	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	15	-4	25	-24	6	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.38	20	0.18	16	88	65	0	7	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	23	9	29	-9	16	1	0.40	0.21	0.30	2.86	125	1.64	136	90	81	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	23	8	30	-10	15	1	0.23	0.08	0.13	2.79	139	1.15	117	92	86	0	7	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	21	3	31	-17	12	0	0.19	0.05	0.10	1.52	86	0.97	103	90	75	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	66	35	78	24	50	4	0.31	-0.83	0.31	9.59	75	5.72	83	93	51	0	4	1	0
	MERIDIAN	65	33	77	24	49	2	1.07	-0.21	1.07	11.10	85	7.06	101	99	53	0	3	1	1
	TUPELO	61	34	73	26	48	6	0.47	-0.65	0.47	11.67	92	6.24	96	77	53	0	4	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	52	27	67	11	40	10	1.19	0.80	0.73	4.75	107	3.88	195	88	55	0	6	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	44	21	60	1	33	4	0.77	0.55	0.74	3.66	123	2.85	204	92	62	0	7	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	52	29	69	15	40	8	0.56	0.11	0.55	3.03	55	1.68	69	83	58	0	6	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	57	29	67	11	43	9	0.79	0.34	0.79	3.84	69	2.24	93	84	57	0	5	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	27	9	47	-7	18	-9	0.28	0.12	0.12	0.94	49	0.60	53	84	57	0	7	3	0
	BUTTE	23	-3	41	-25	10	-10	0.06	-0.02	0.04	0.78	70	0.34	51	86	58	0	7	3	0
	GLASGOW	19	3	34	-13	11	-4	0.03	-0.03	0.02	0.58	68	0.21	45	85	74	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	25	6	46	-12	16	-10	0.12	-0.02	0.07	0.96	49	0.77	69	87	66	0	7	3	0
	KALISPELL	27	9	38	-16	18	-7	0.64	0.34	0.61	1.83	50	1.03	53	85	71	0	7	4	1
	MILES CITY	23	8	40	-10	16	-5	0.07	-0.04	0.06	0.39	29	0.19	27	91	64	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	29	16	43	5	23	-4	0.28	0.07	0.15	2.06	76	1.04	68	85	72	0	7	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	30	17	46	-1	23	-2	0.08	-0.04	0.07	1.67	125	1.07	170	85	74	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	31	13	47	-11	22	-2	0.80	0.68	0.60	2.31	145	1.69	238	86	72	0	7	2	1
	NORFOLK	28	13	40	-6	21	-1	0.02	-0.12	0.01	1.36	94	1.19	168	89	74	0	7	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	35	16	57	5	26	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.52	55	0.48	100	89	61	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	30	16	44	-3	23	-1	0.43	0.29	0.28	3.09	158	2.14	228	90	82	0	7	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	37	9	59	-9	23	-6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.37	31	0.28	44	84	62	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	34	13	47	-7	24	1	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.76	97	0.58	141	79	65	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	39	19	57	10	29	1	0.37	0.21	0.20	0.61	37	0.51	55	86	69	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	61	40	72	32	51	1	0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.98	96	0.94	147	62	36	0	1	2	0
	RENO	49	23	69	14	36	-1	0.03	-0.23	0.02	0.74	30	0.34	24	70	49	0	7	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	44	22	63	5	33	-1	0.22	0.07	0.20	1.11	60	0.80	83	88	57	0	7	3	0
NH	CONCORD	35	19	48	0	27	7	0.82	0.19	0.50	5.85	89	2.26	66	90	55	0	7	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	47	31	61	22	39	8	0.73	-0.01	0.69	6.55	83	3.31	74	76	55	0	4	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	55	32	64	26	43	5	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.58	53	0.34	57	67	32	0	3	1	0
NY	ALBANY	37	24	47	7	30	8	0.84	0.29	0.38	6.23	102	1.85	59	95	62	0	7	5	0
	BINGHAMTON	37	22	52	9	30	9	0.52	-0.04	0.21	3.81	61	1.58	49	84	63	0	6	4	0
	BUFFALO	41	25	60	17	33	10	1.00	0.42	0.66	7.13	99	3.37	95	92	64	0	6	5	1
	ROCHESTER	43	26	62	12	34	11	0.75	0.23	0.42	5.28	95	2.83	100	85	64	0	6	6	0
	SYRACUSE	40	24	56	6	32	10	0.74	0.22	0.36	4.85	77	2.49	81	91	64	0	7	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	59	28	68	22	44	7	0.14	-0.77	0.13	5.14	64	2.77	61	92	50	0	6	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	63	32	70	23	47	6	0.13	-0.79	0.13	3.07	36	2.00	40	89	35	0	3	1	0
	GREENSBORO	60	32	67	25	46	8	0.16	-0.64	0.16	3.83	50	2.69	62	81	34	0	4	1	0
	HATTERAS	58	44	63	36	51	7	0.12	-0.95	0.08	5.90	52	2.57	38	99	71	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	61	34	73	28	48	8	0.42	-0.49	0.23	3.24	40	1.72	36	91	45	0	4	3	0
	WILMINGTON	63	38	74	31	51	5	0.71	-0.20	0.68	3.03	34	1.39	27	95	47	0	1	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	18	2	40	-18	10	-3	0.20	0.09	0.14	0.98	88	0.74	121	86	74	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	18	2	36	-17	10	-7	0.12	0.04	0.10	0.68	76	0.43	86	92	65	0	7	2	0
	FARGO	15	0	29	-24	8	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.89	60	0.20	24	87	76	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	13	-2	27	-22	5	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.67	44	0.14	16	88	67	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	14	-1	32	-24	7	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.12	10	0.09	12	90	74	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	16	-1	31	-13	7	-6	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.83	65	0.31	45	85	75	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	44	29	61	19	37	12	0.73	0.23	0.29	5.31	91	2.24	78	82	67	0	6	5	0
	CINCINNATI	48	30	67	21	39	9	0.59	0.00	0.51	5.12	78	1.94	57	78	63	0	5	4	1
	CLEVELAND	44	30	63	23	37	12	0.95	0.44	0.59	5.33	91	2.58	93	91	71	0	5	5	1
	COLUMBUS	46	29	66	22	38	10	0.46	-0.05	0.28	5.42	94	1.83	63	83	62	0	6	4	0
	DAYTON	46	29	65	19	37	10	0.40	-0.08	0.34	3.66	64	1.25	44	87	62	0	5	4	0
	MANSFIELD	43	28	61	17	36	11	0.66	0.22	0.55	5.02	88	1.90	73	97	66	0	5	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 10, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	41	27	58	19	34	11	1.18	0.79	0.77	5.29	101	1.96	85	89	70	0	6	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	44	29	62	19	36	12	0.46	-0.01	0.18	5.06	88	1.84	66	78	59	0	6	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	56	32	68	18	44	5	0.53	0.21	0.51	5.06	170	2.76	175	88	57	0	3	2	1
	TULSA	61	34	72	19	47	9	0.45	0.04	0.45	4.16	97	2.54	120	89	63	0	3	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	47	35	53	27	41	-3	0.94	-1.06	0.63	12.16	52	6.35	49	92	80	0	3	7	1
	BURNS	32	14	44	-1	23	-5	0.05	-0.14	0.02	1.00	41	0.53	42	87	71	0	7	4	0
	EUGENE	47	33	60	23	40	-3	0.19	-1.29	0.10	6.31	34	2.33	23	93	80	0	2	5	0
	MEDFORD	45	30	53	20	38	-4	0.08	-0.43	0.08	2.36	35	1.38	40	94	68	0	5	1	0
	PENDLETON	39	28	55	22	34	-4	0.39	0.09	0.24	2.06	58	1.49	77	89	74	0	6	5	0
	PORTLAND	45	33	54	26	39	-3	0.21	-0.81	0.17	5.57	43	2.10	31	90	74	0	2	4	0
	SALEM	47	33	61	22	40	-2	0.23	-0.95	0.14	6.23	43	2.58	34	94	77	0	3	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	41	26	53	16	34	7	1.16	0.43	1.12	8.08	105	3.83	91	80	54	0	6	2	1
	ERIE	42	29	63	22	36	12	0.73	0.20	0.65	7.36	112	2.50	84	81	64	0	6	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	47	27	61	23	37	8	0.51	-0.21	0.46	6.96	98	2.97	77	91	56	0	7	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	48	31	62	25	40	9	1.70	1.01	1.62	7.27	96	4.47	106	88	65	0	4	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	50	31	68	20	41	14	0.18	-0.37	0.12	4.20	67	1.56	47	77	45	0	6	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	42	24	56	14	33	8	0.60	0.08	0.45	4.51	84	1.74	61	83	53	0	6	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	45	27	60	20	36	10	0.36	-0.30	0.12	4.18	64	1.50	43	83	55	0	5	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	42	27	53	15	34	6	1.06	0.17	0.93	7.83	82	3.48	67	90	62	0	7	4	1
SC	BEAUFORT	65	40	73	32	52	2	0.28	-0.52	0.22	3.53	44	1.79	37	99	47	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	65	40	75	32	52	3	0.27	-0.50	0.24	4.00	52	1.35	30	96	44	0	2	2	0
	COLUMBIA	65	35	74	26	50	5	0.14	-0.87	0.12	2.96	31	1.99	34	93	47	0	2	2	0
	GREENVILLE	63	34	69	26	49	7	0.28	-0.76	0.28	5.24	54	3.29	59	82	33	0	3	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	19	0	34	-26	9	-5	0.71	0.63	0.65	1.38	153	1.00	204	87	77	0	7	2	1
	HURON	20	2	34	-21	11	-6	0.00	-0.12	0.00	3.00	286	2.68	462	90	78	0	7	0	0
	RAPID CITY	24	8	49	-16	16	-9	0.14	0.03	0.08	0.50	49	0.39	71	84	66	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	23	5	34	-13	14	-3	0.03	-0.09	0.02	1.96	142	1.61	237	90	78	0	7	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	59	26	70	20	42	7	0.36	-0.47	0.30	4.61	59	2.92	66	90	28	0	6	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	62	31	76	24	47	7	0.57	-0.57	0.57	8.06	69	5.97	92	87	44	0	4	1	1
	KNOXVILLE	60	31	73	23	45	7	0.89	-0.07	0.88	8.08	80	5.63	101	85	42	0	5	2	1
	MEMPHIS	61	40	75	27	51	9	0.44	-0.57	0.44	6.22	57	3.76	73	72	47	0	2	1	0
	NASHVILLE	59	34	73	25	47	9	0.98	0.09	0.98	7.62	81	4.18	86	78	41	0	4	1	1
TX	ABILENE	61	35	76	23	48	3	0.32	0.04	0.31	2.31	94	1.39	98	84	55	0	2	2	0
	AMARILLO	52	27	75	18	39	2	0.61	0.47	0.61	3.75	332	2.28	326	86	49	0	5	1	1
	AUSTIN	66	42	74	28	54	3	0.17	-0.37	0.17	5.89	135	2.92	118	86	60	0	3	1	0
	BEAUMONT	69	44	76	34	56	3	0.05	-0.86	0.05	7.90	72	5.92	97	93	57	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	75	56	80	45	65	4	0.02	-0.29	0.01	2.87	88	1.77	88	94	66	0	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	71	50	78	39	61	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.90	105	2.22	90	91	59	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	70	46	79	36	58	5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.61	107	1.09	121	88	55	0	0	0	0
	EL PASO	65	35	74	26	50	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.48	42	0.06	11	56	20	0	4	0	0
	FORT WORTH	65	40	72	26	53	7	0.28	-0.23	0.28	6.29	143	2.72	107	92	55	0	3	1	0
	GALVESTON	64	50	70	38	57	3	0.07	-0.54	0.05	8.95	117	6.41	154	92	57	0	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	69	44	77	32	56	4	0.16	-0.60	0.16	7.08	90	4.41	101	93	64	0	1	1	0
	LUBBOCK	58	28	75	18	43	2	0.33	0.18	0.33	2.71	240	1.79	298	88	61	0	4	1	0
	MIDLAND	61	35	72	24	48	3	0.35	0.20	0.35	1.81	156	1.23	205	85	47	0	4	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	64	37	74	24	50	4	0.03	-0.25	0.02	1.92	97	1.32	112	85	53	0	3	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	67	45	74	32	56	4	0.08	-0.39	0.08	4.50	116	2.93	123	92	53	0	1	1	0
	VICTORIA	69	47	76	37	58	3	0.13	-0.40	0.08	4.67	94	2.74	94	91	57	0	0	4	0
	WACO	67	42	76	26	54	6	0.25	-0.25	0.24	5.80	138	3.15	134	89	61	0	2	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	59	35	73	24	47	4	0.47	0.15	0.47	3.29	118	2.02	136	86	57	0	3	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	39	21	53	7	30	-2	0.60	0.32	0.30	2.56	88	1.38	92	84	61	0	6	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	35	17	46	-4	26	10	0.86	0.47	0.45	5.30	111	1.91	81	88	60	0	7	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	58	29	68	18	44	9	0.01	-0.72	0.01	3.94	55	2.43	62	86	44	0	6	1	0
	NORFOLK	57	36	71	25	46	6	0.56	-0.31	0.50	2.99	36	2.02	40	86	49	0	2	3	1
	RICHMOND	58	33	70	25	45	8	0.56	-0.21	0.48	5.00	66	2.62	60	85	48	0	4	2	0
	ROANOKE	60	31	72	20	46	11	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.47	52	1.79	49	73	39	0	5	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	54	27	69	16	41	9	0.28	-0.41	0.28	4.88	71	2.82	77	86	52	0	6	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	45	30	53	18	37	-3	0.99	-0.57	0.69	8.80	48	4.92	48	95	79	0	4	4	1
	QUILLAYUTE	45	29	50	22	37	-4	0.95	-2.28	0.40	20.68	60	13.87	73	98	85	0	5	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	34	52	26	39	-4	0.79	-0.27	0.49	6.40	50	3.89	56	87	63	0	3	4	0
	SPOKANE	30	18	36	7	24	-8	0.31	-0.08	0.26	1.95	39	1.02	40	93	72	0	7	3	0
	YAKIMA	39	26	48	16	32	-2	0.19	-0.01	0.08	1.46	50	0.74	49	85	72	0	6	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	54	31	69	21	43	13	0.17	-0.55	0.09	3.69	51	2.22	56	78	43	0	5	2	0
	CHARLESTON	57	30	70	22	44	11	0.34	-0.38	0.28	4.92	67	2.82	72	90	39	0	6	3	0
	ELKINS	56	24	75	13	40	12	0.23	-0.49	0.18	4.82	64	2.95	72	94	30	0	7	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	56	30	72	24	43	10	0.30	-0.39	0.25	5.54	77	2.20	58	83	38	0	6	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	23	11	30	-11	17	3	0.39	0.22	0.22	2.14	92	1.14	93	94	71	0	7	4	0
	GREEN BAY	28	16	34	0	22	6	1.01	0.79	0.48	3.36	112	2.20	151	92	73	0	7	4	0
	LA CROSSE	27	14	33	-1	20	3	0.37	0.18	0.16	3.47	140	1.57	130	89	69	0	7	3	0
	MADISON	29	17	35	4	23	5	1.90	1.68	1.29	4.36	135	2.97	215	88	80	0	7	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	33	21	46	9	27	6	2.03	1.71	1.05	5.56	127	3.15	154	89	79	0	7	4	2
WY	CASPER	26	5	42	-16	15	-10	0.15	0.01	0.07	0.85	60	0.49	65	81	68	0	7	3	0
	CHEYENNE	31	10	51	-9	21	-7	0.79	0.71	0.73	1.95	207	1.20	231	75	60	0	7	3	1
	LANDER	21	4	45	-14	13	-10	0.30	0.18	0.16	0.67	54	0.44	68	87	79	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	22	2	38	-17	12	-13	0.25	0.08	0.20	1.78	107	0.70	72	82	72	0	7	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals *** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

February 5 - 11, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

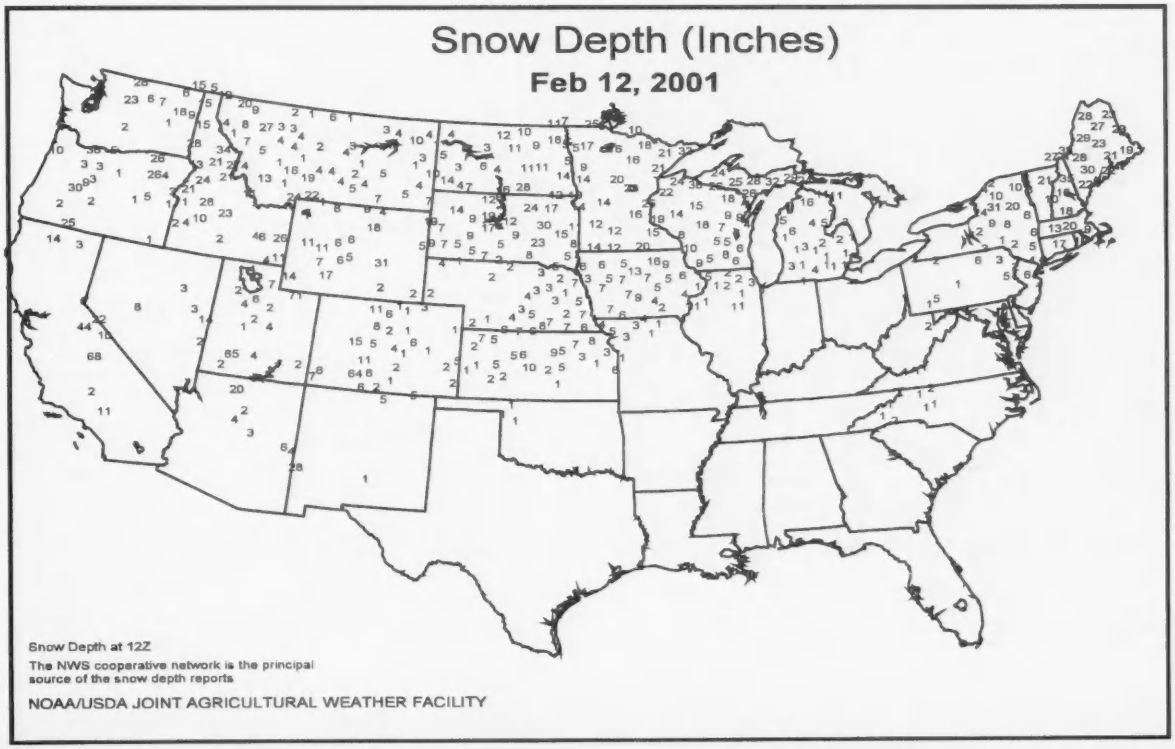
HIGHLIGHTS

A storm that produced a mixture of wintery precipitation increased moisture supplies in the Corn Belt. Another storm delivered heavy precipitation in northern California, including much-needed accumulations to the snow pack in the Sierra Nevada range. Dry conditions persisted in the Southeast, especially in Florida, where precipitation was very light and mostly confined to northern areas of the State. Cold weather prevailed along the Pacific Coast and in the northern and central Great Plains. Some winter wheat fields had little or no snow cover, leaving plants exposed to the frigid temperatures and strong winds.

In California, sugar beets, small grains, and alfalfa fields developed well, despite below-normal temperatures. The cold, windy weather hindered vegetable harvest, but citrus harvest remained active. Orchard and vineyard caretakers continued with winter chores.

In Florida, citrus growers continued irrigating groves to maintain tree conditions for the upcoming bloom period. Warm weather accelerated development, as most trees produced new growth and had bloom buds of various sizes. Rain temporarily eased moisture shortages in parts of the State, but winter forages produced little new growth.

Fieldwork resumed in the driest areas of the southern Great Plains early in the week. However, progress remained stalled in many areas of north and central Texas due to persistent wetness and additional late-week showers. A few corn and cotton fields were planted in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley regions.


Snow Depth (Inches)
Feb 12, 2001
Snow Depth at 12Z
The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 4 - 10, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: A warming trend followed an early-week cold snap, improving overwintering conditions for winter grains, but melting last week's protective snow cover in Ukraine and southern Russia.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Mostly dry weather prevailed in grain areas of Morocco and Algeria.

EUROPE: Wet weather in western Europe caused additional fieldwork delays, while mild weather overspread the continent.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, seasonably cold weather maintained favorable overwintering conditions for winter wheat.

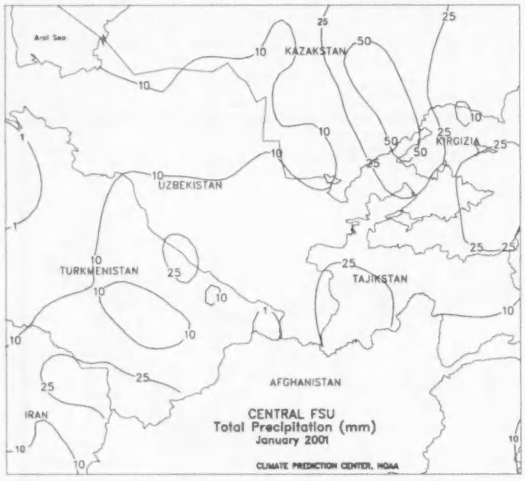
AUSTRALIA: Showers overspread grazing and summer crop areas of the eastern interior.

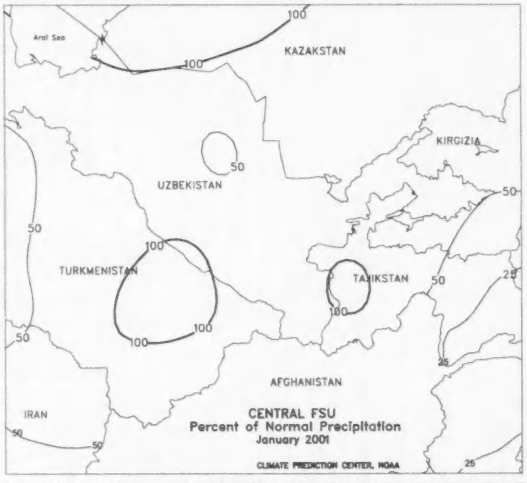
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers benefited rice in Java, Indonesia, but caused more flooding in the eastern Philippines.

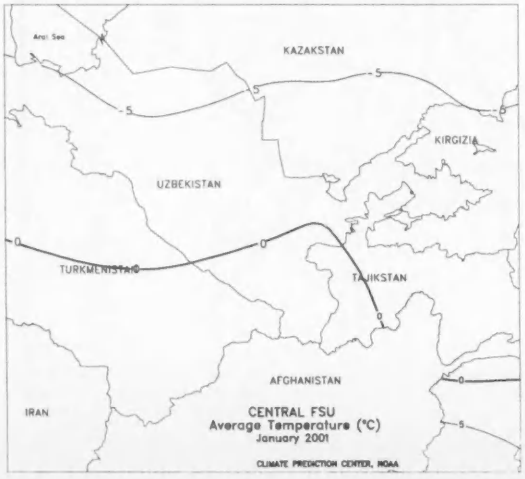
SOUTH AFRICA: Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather stressed reproductive to filling corn and other summer crops.

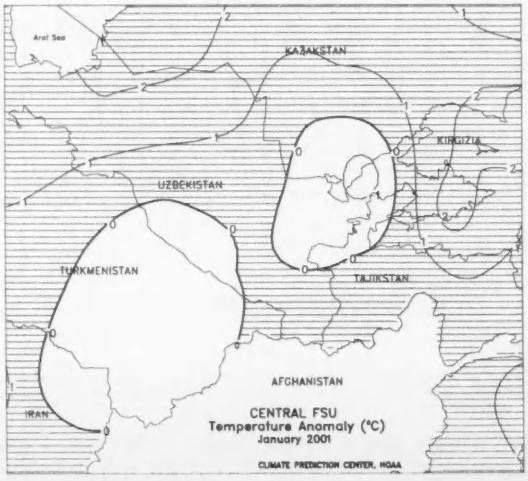
SOUTH AMERICA: Across central Argentina and southern Brazil, showers continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops.

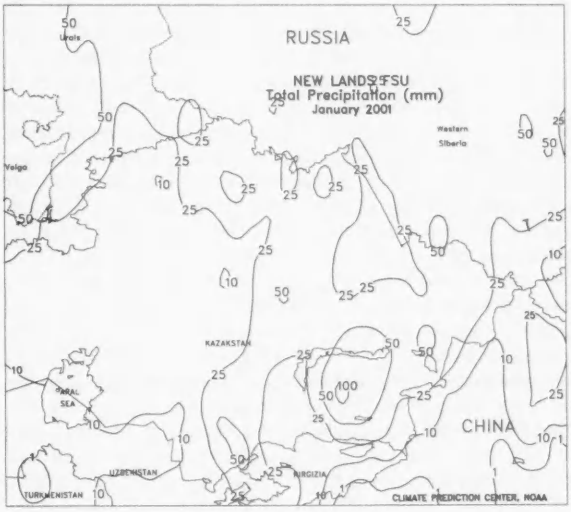
MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to dominate Turkey's main winter wheat areas.





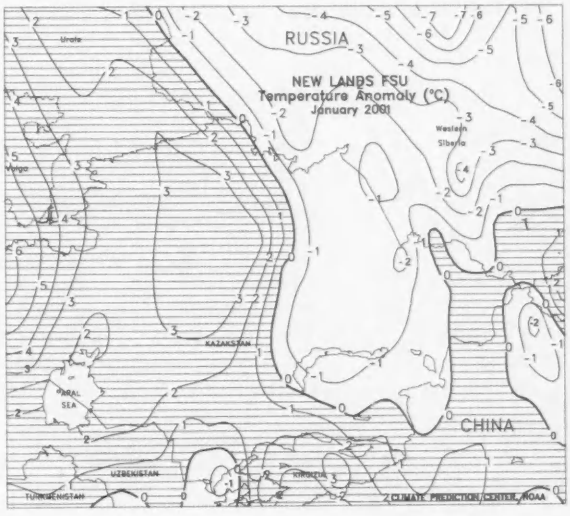


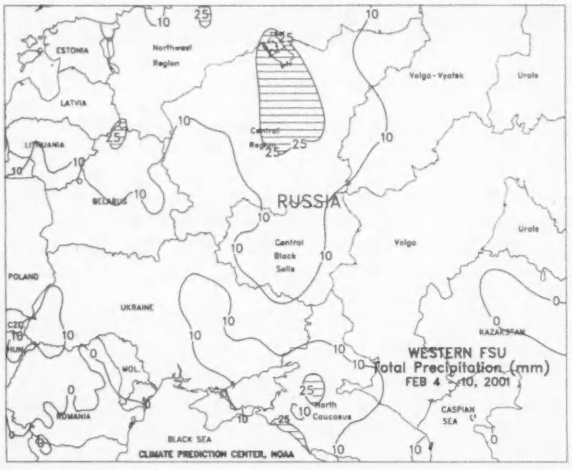



RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
January 2001
Urals
Volga
Western Siberia
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
January 2001
Urals
Volga
Western Siberia
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

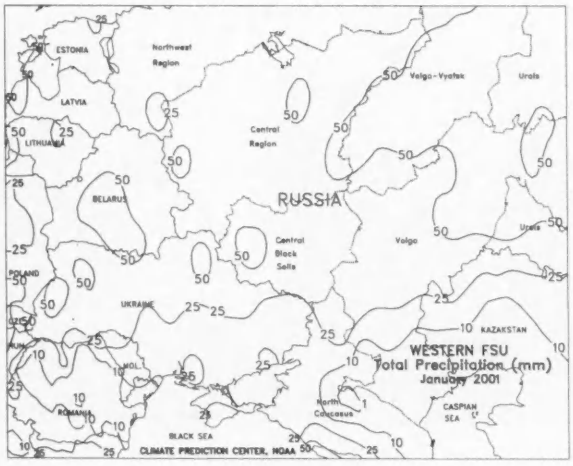
RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
January 2001
Urals
Volga
Western Siberia
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

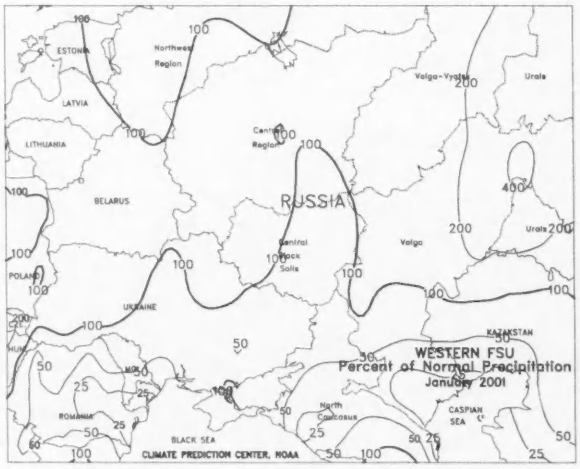

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
January 2001
Urals
Volga
Western Siberia
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

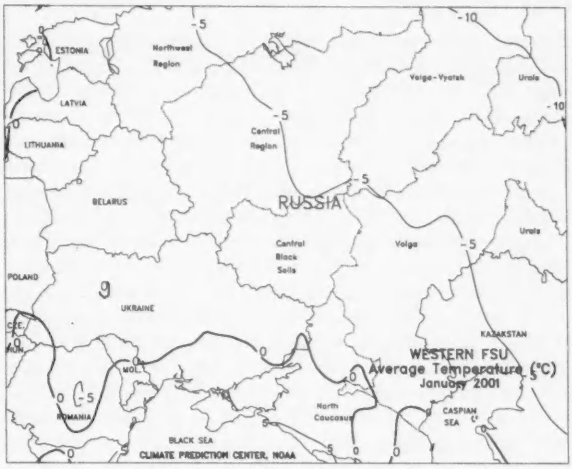


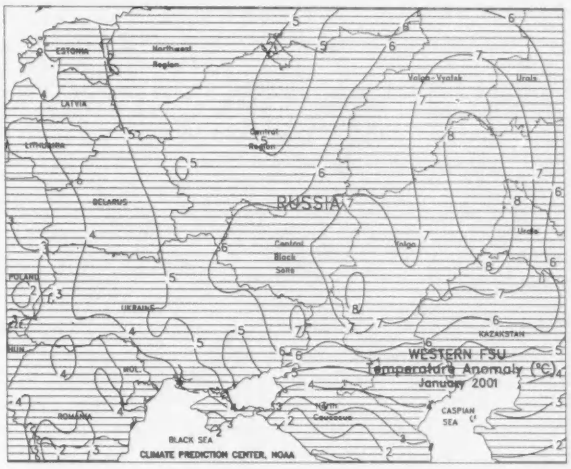
FSU-WESTERN

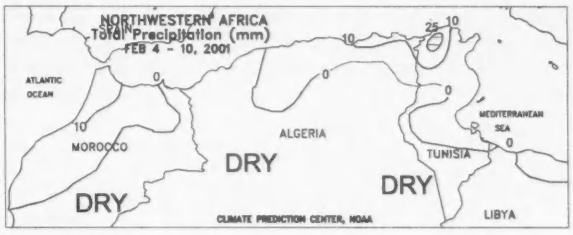
An early-week cold snap dropped temperatures to as low as -15 degrees C as far south as northern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia. Temperatures farther north in the Baltics, northern Belarus, and northern Russia ranged from -30 to -25 degrees C, with isolated locations reporting temperatures less than -30 degrees C. The short duration of extreme cold along with an adequate snow cover minimized the potential for widespread winterkill. A rapid warming trend began around February 7 and continued until week's end, raising temperatures to above-normal levels in most areas. As a result, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, melting most of last week's protective snow cover. A low pressure system moved through eastern Ukraine and the North Caucasus during the latter half of the week, producing 3 to 23 mm of precipitation across eastern Ukraine and 5 to 45 mm of moisture across the North Caucasus. In January, overwintering conditions remained generally favorable for winter grains throughout the major producing areas of the former USSR. Unseasonably mild weather prevailed across most areas. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in the western half of Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus. Temperatures averaged 6 to 11 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and Russia. Major winter wheat-producing areas in Ukraine and southern Russia remained snow-free during most of the month. The combination of unseasonably mild weather along with a lack of snow cover in these areas caused winter wheat to lose some winter hardiness and left crops exposed to weather extremes. Farther north, a moderate to deep snow cover persisted in winter grain areas of northern Russia. The snow in these areas protected winter grains from a brief episode of bitterly cold weather that occurred from January 24-26, when minimum temperatures ranged from -25 to -20 degrees C. In January, above-normal precipitation was observed in the Baltics, Belarus, western Ukraine, and most of northern Russia, boosting potential moisture reserves. Farther south, well-below-normal precipitation was observed in winter wheat areas in southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, continuing a drying trend that persisted since last fall.





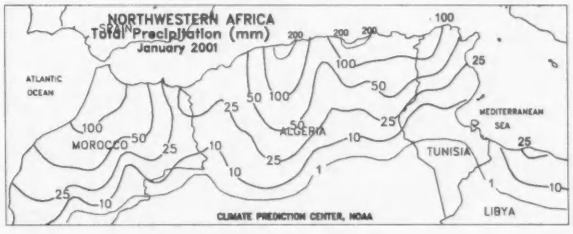


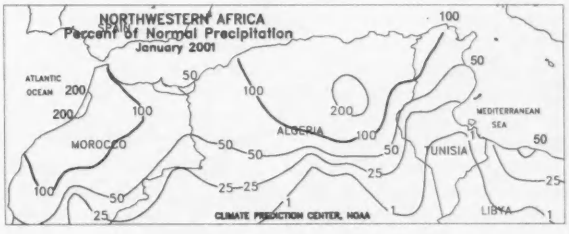


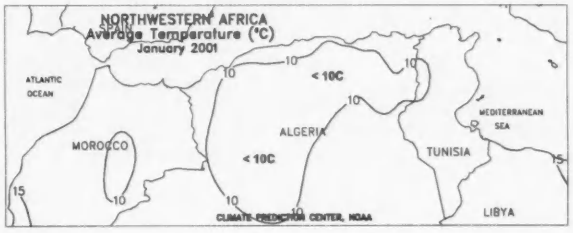


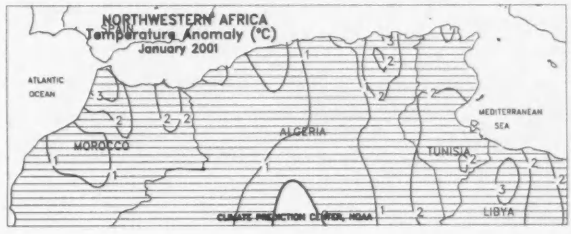
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mainly light rain (less than 10 mm) fell throughout Morocco and Algeria, providing limited moisture for vegetative winter grains. In Tunisia, showers (10-35 mm) increased soil moisture for developing crops. Temperatures throughout the region averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. In January, near- to above-normal precipitation improved moisture conditions for winter grain development in northern Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. A drying trend since mid-January in southern Morocco has limited moisture for vegetative crops.



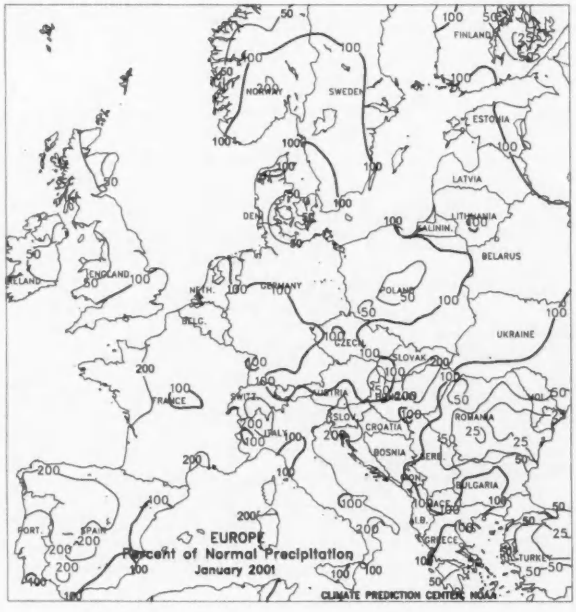


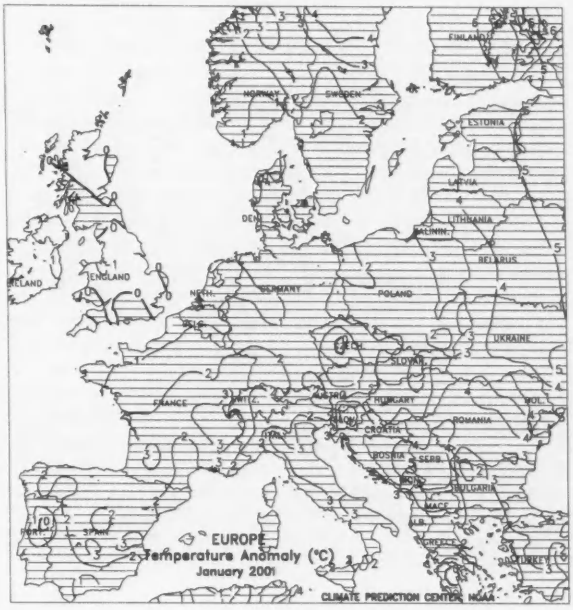




EUROPE

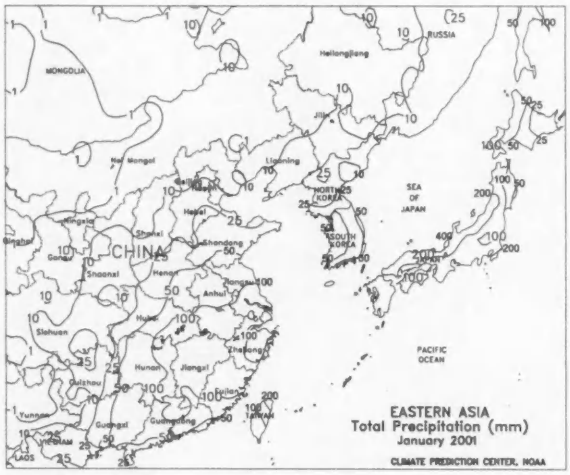
Light to moderate precipitation (5-50 mm) fell across much of western and northern Europe, maintaining adequate to locally excessive moisture supplies for dormant and semi-dormant winter grains and oilseeds. The heaviest precipitation (50-75 mm or more) fell in parts of northwestern Europe and the western Iberian peninsula, causing additional fieldwork delays. In contrast, dry weather stretched from Hungary and Romania southward, providing no relief from long-term drought. In northeastern Poland and southern Scandinavia, snow cover helped to protect dormant winter grains from bitterly cold air early in the week. On February 4, minimum temperatures ranged from about -18 to -10 degrees C in these areas. Moderating air the remainder of the week eliminated the threat of winterkill, but also melted the protective snow cover in this region. This warming trend was felt throughout Europe, providing generally favorable overwintering conditions for winter crops. Weekly temperatures averaged between about 2 and 8 degrees C above normal, except in Scandinavia and northern England. In January, unseasonably mild weather continued to provide favorable overwintering conditions for dormant and semi-dormant winter grains. Frequent rainfall continued in western Spain and Portugal, hampering winter wheat planting and late corn harvesting. Elsewhere, near- to above-normal precipitation maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture supplies, except in southeastern Europe, where a soil moisture deficit remained. Although beneficial rain and snow fell across parts of southeastern Europe, frequent precipitation is still necessary to end long-term drought.

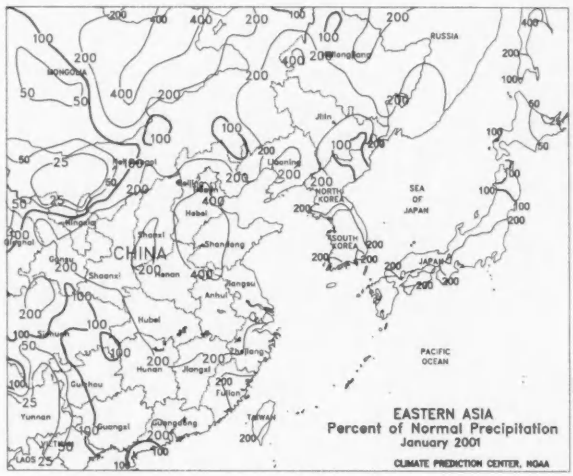


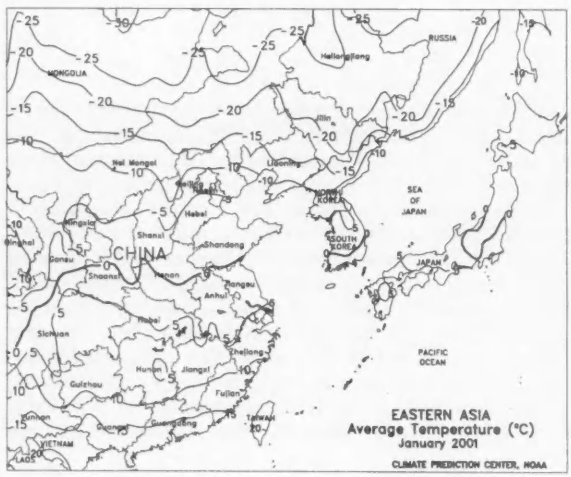


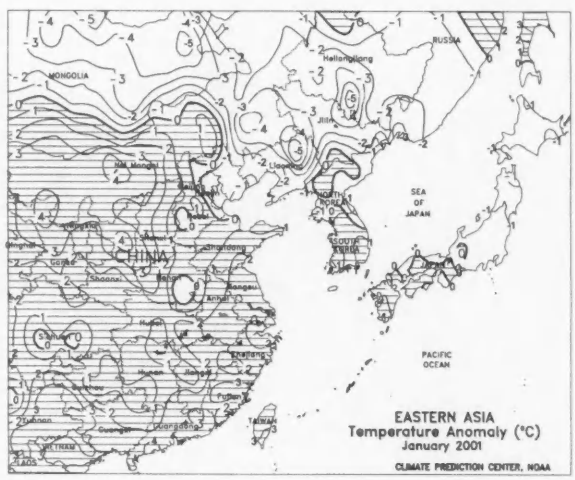
EASTERN ASIA

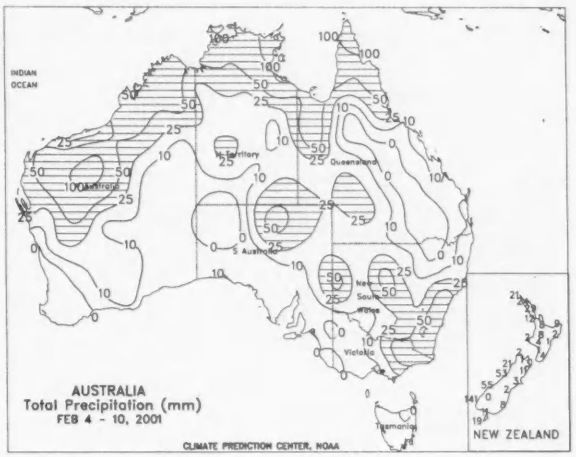
Across the North China Plain, seasonably cold weather kept winter wheat dormant, and light precipitation (2-8 mm) covered the region. Minimum temperatures averaged -10 to -5 degrees C due mainly to cold weather during midweek. Widespread rain (5-30 mm) covered southeastern China, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for winter crops. During January, much-above-normal precipitation boosted moisture supplies for winter crops across the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley. Snow blanketed the North China Plain, protecting dormant winter wheat from very cold weather during mid-January. Above-normal rainfall benefited sugarcane across southern China. January temperatures averaged near normal across the North China Plain and above normal across the Yangtze Valley and southern China.


EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


EASTERN ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

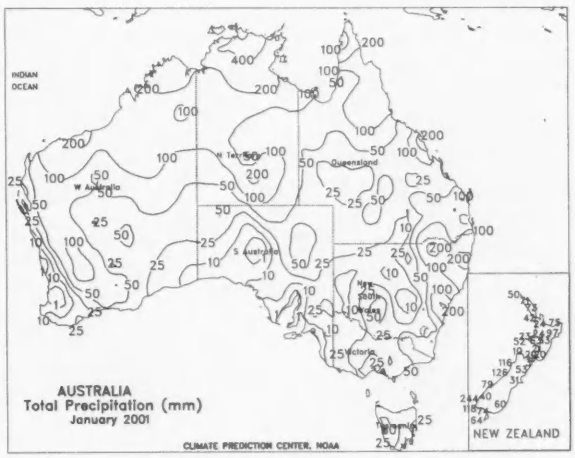

EASTERN ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

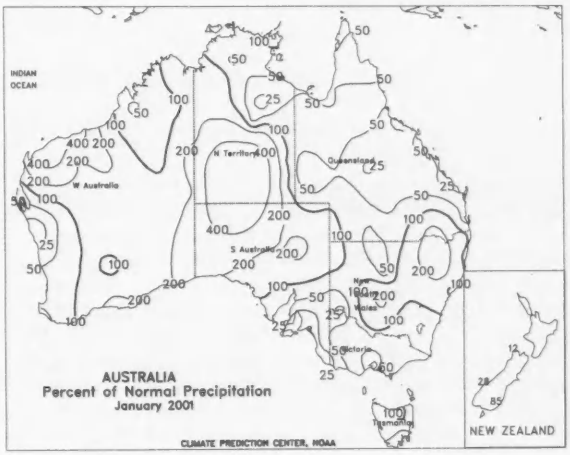

EASTERN ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

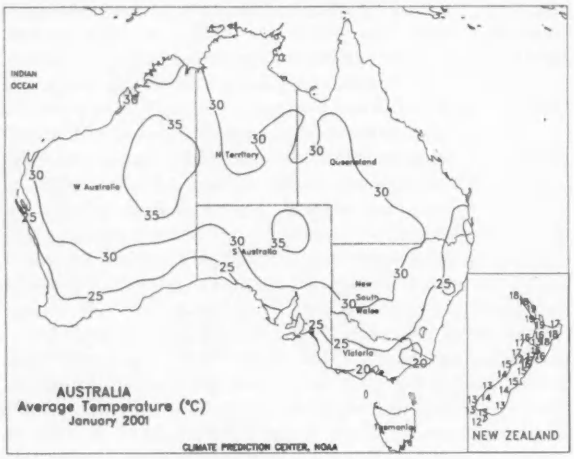


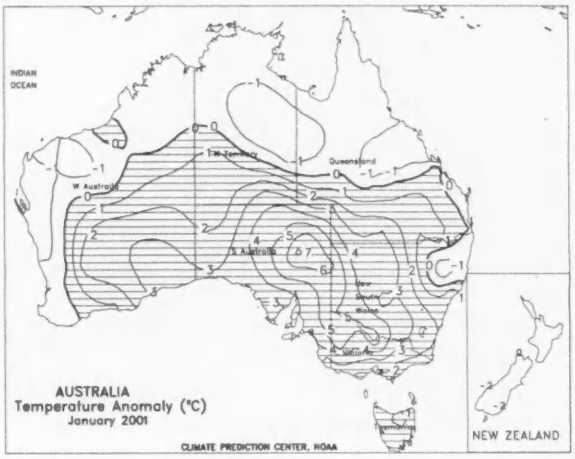
AUSTRALIA

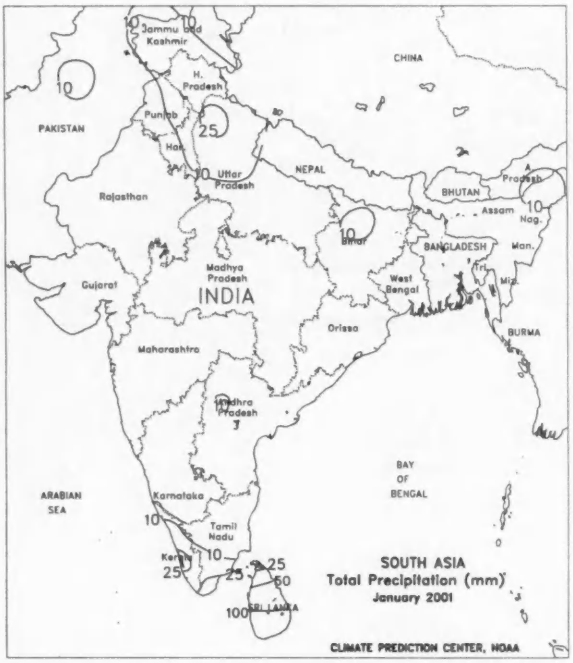
Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) stretched from western Queensland to eastern New South Wales, increasing moisture reserves for grazing land, summer crops, and pastures. Showers also benefited eastern and northern crop areas of Western Australia. However, dry weather in areas of southeastern Queensland and northeastern New South Wales that received heavy rain last week helped to ease excess moisture and improved growth prospects of cotton and sorghum. Farther south, mostly dry, hot weather persisted over South Australia and western Victoria, stressing livestock. In New Zealand, showers were light in the main pasture and small grain areas, but moderate rain (10 mm or more) occurred in northern sections of North Island. During January, seasonable warmth and occasional showers aided sorghum and cotton development in Queensland and northern New South Wales. At month's end, however, very heavy rain generated localized flooding from Darling Downs to the northern coast of New South Wales, reportedly causing localized damage to cotton. In the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), a heat wave stressed pastures and livestock until the last full week of January, when showers (10-25 mm or more) finally lowered temperatures to seasonable levels. Tropical showers brought needed moisture to northern and eastern agricultural districts in Western Australia, but dry pockets continued in the southwest corner of the state.

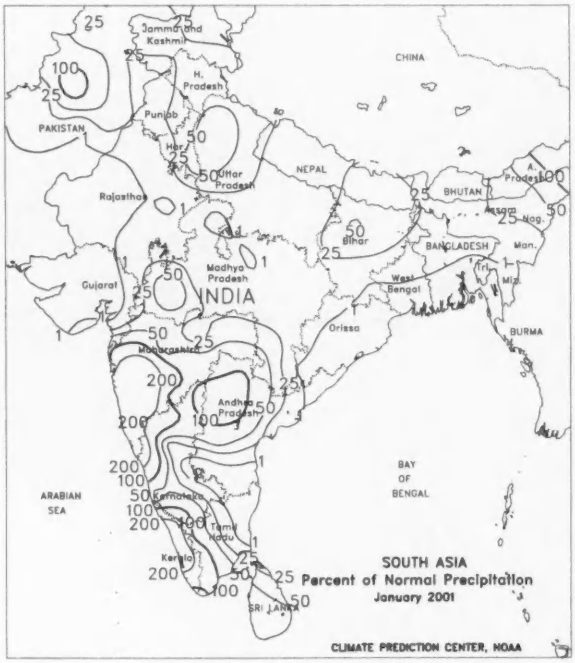


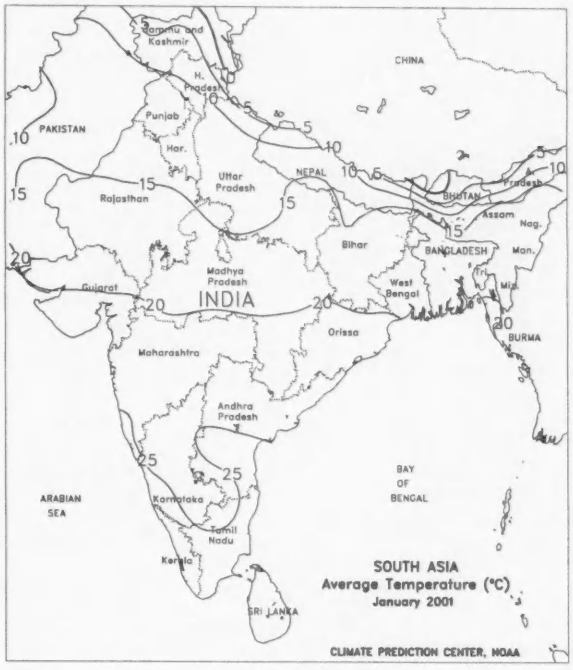


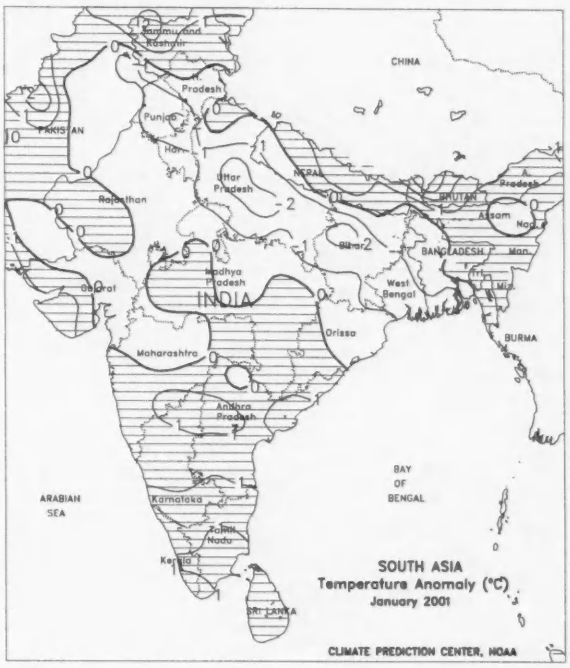

INDIAN OCEAN
W Australia
N Territory
Queensland
S Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA
Average Temperature (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

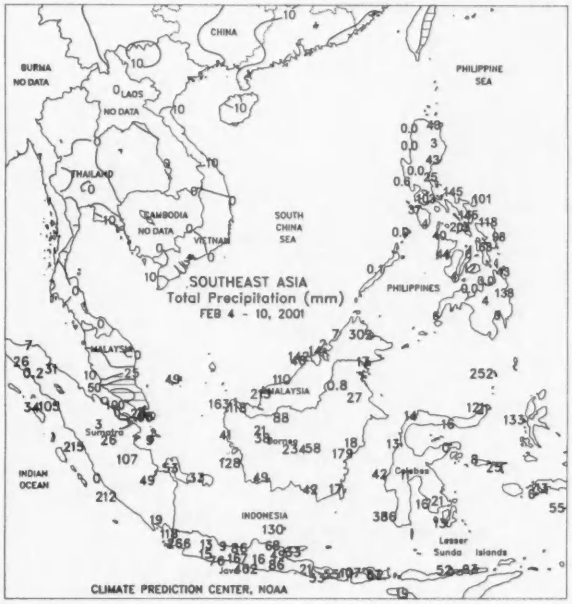

INDIAN OCEAN
W Australia
N Territory
Queensland
S Australia
NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
Har.
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
Gujarat
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
PAKISTAN
CHINA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Bihar
West Bengal
Orissa
BANGLADESH
Man.
Mizo.
BURMA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
Har.
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
Gujarat
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
PAKISTAN
CHINA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Bihar
West Bengal
Orissa
BANGLADESH
Man.
Mizo.
BURMA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

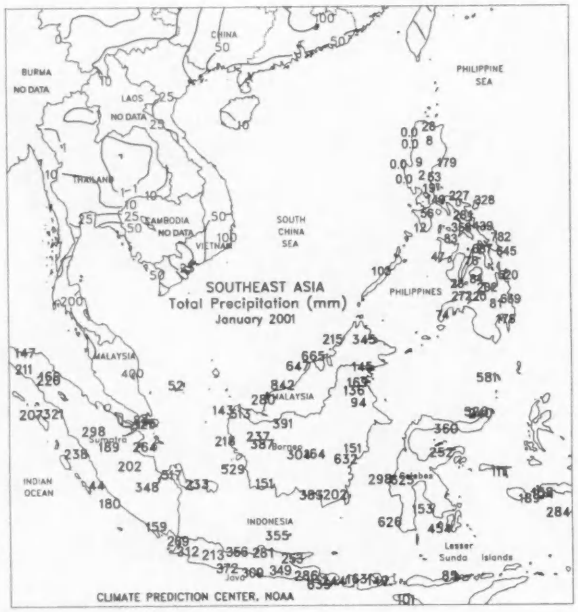


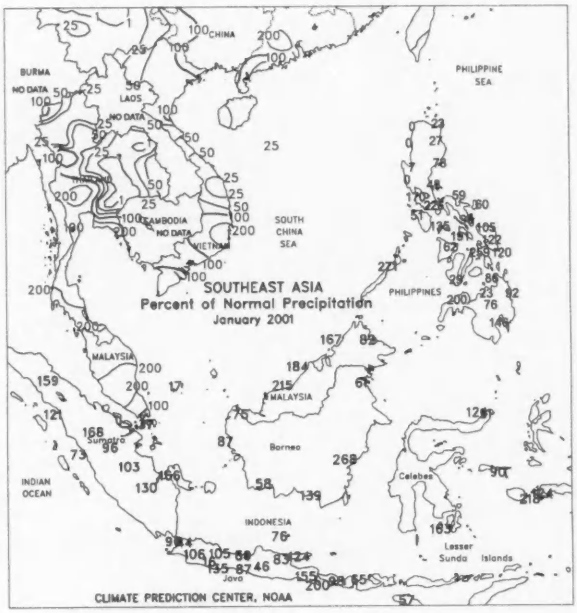


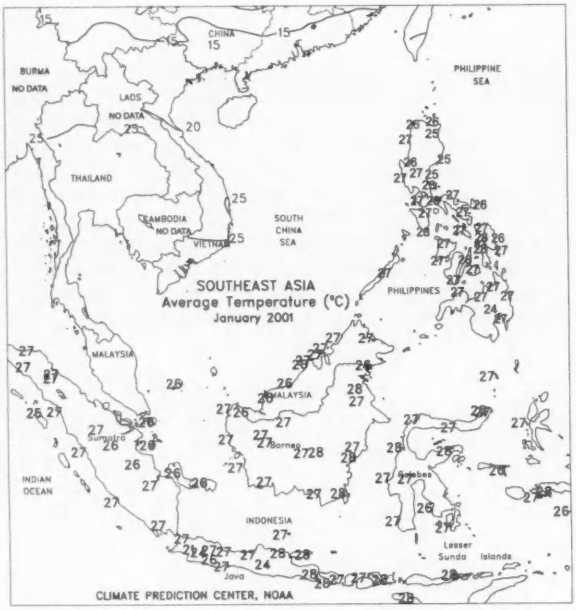


SOUTHEAST ASIA

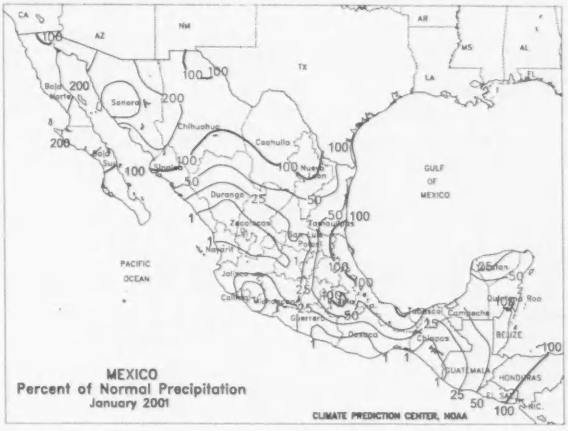
Moderate to heavy showers (15-75 mm, locally over 100 mm) fell in Java, Indonesia and peninsular Malaysia, where moisture supplies remained adequate for rice and oil palm. Heavy showers (25-150 mm) continued throughout the eastern Philippines, causing more flooding, especially to the central islands. Warm, dry weather continued in Thailand and the southern half of Vietnam, aiding second-crop rice development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Indochina. The northern half of Vietnam received 5 to 25 mm of rainfall, increasing moisture for winter-spring rice.

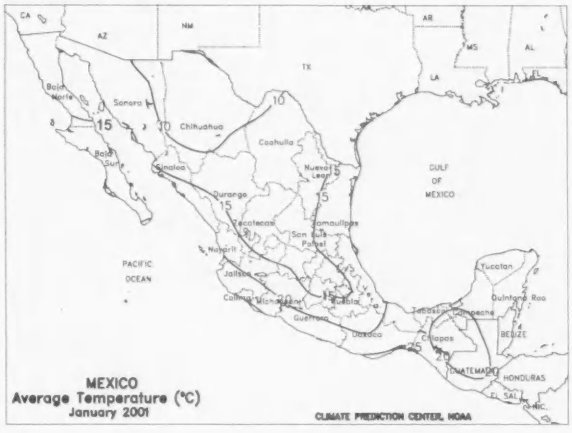

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

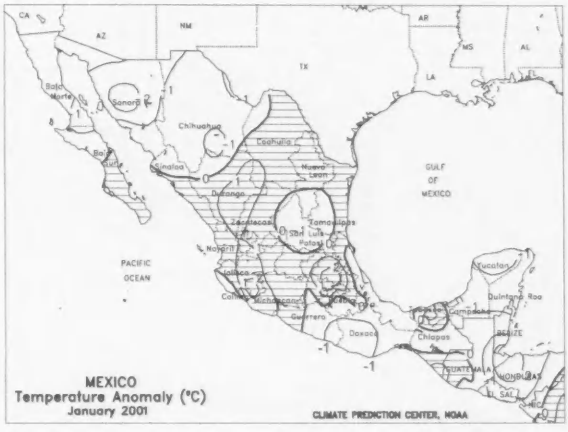

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

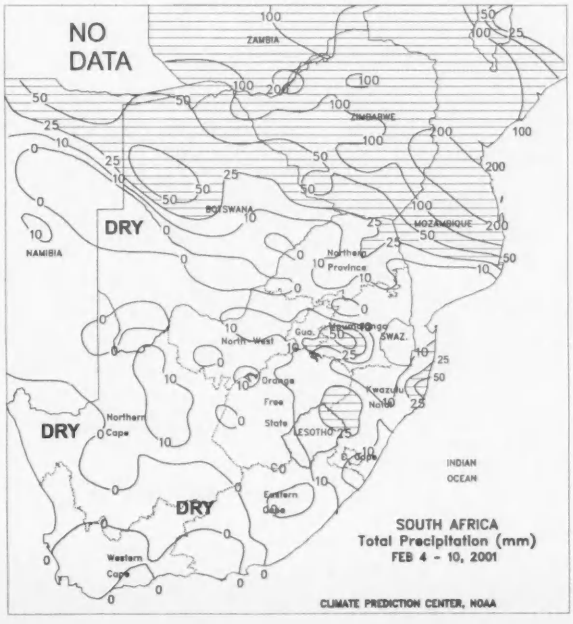

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA



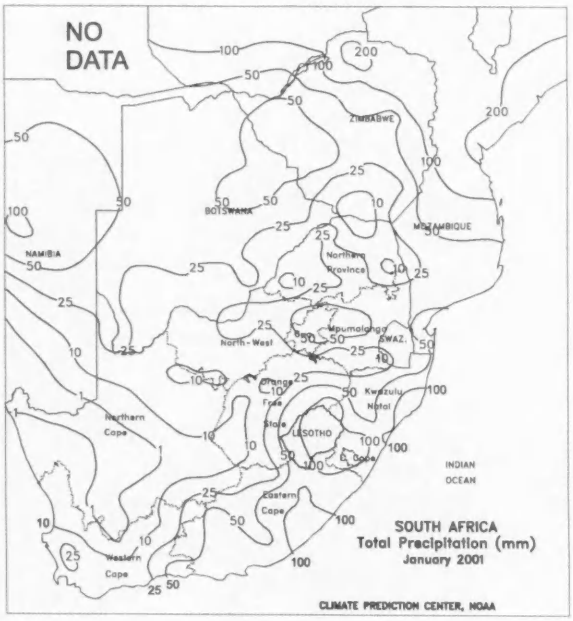


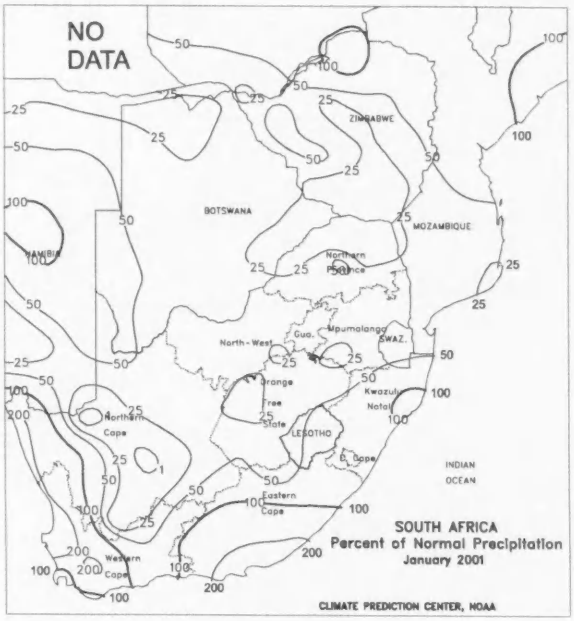


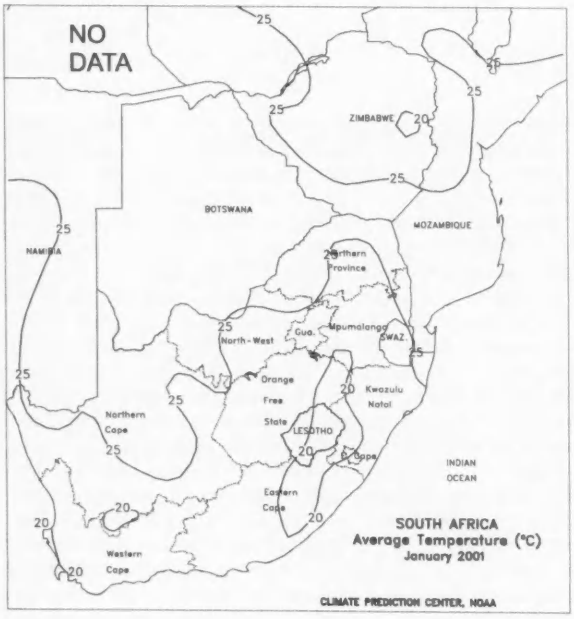


SOUTH AFRICA

A pattern of drier- and warmer-than-normal weather continued over western sections of the corn belt, stressing reproductive to filling summer crops. In North West and Free State, highs reached the lower to middle 30's degrees C, with rainfall (2-10 mm at most locations) falling short of crop moisture demands. Temperatures were generally seasonable (mid to upper 20's degrees C) in eastern sections of the corn belt, reducing evapotranspiration rates. However, shower activity was patchy, with the best concentration of rainfall (25 mm or more) over western KwaZulu-Natal. Along the coast, moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) fell in northern sugarcane areas, but mostly dry, somewhat warmer-than-normal weather stretched from southern KwaZulu-Natal to Western Cape. Highs ranged from 38 to 41 degrees C over much of Western and Eastern Cape Provinces, increasing irrigation requirements of orchards and vineyards. During January, the current trend of generally dry, warm weather began. The hottest weather (highs reaching the upper 30's degrees C) was recorded early in the month prior to crop reproduction. However, temperatures have remained elevated and showers have been unevenly distributed across the corn belt, forcing crops to rely on subsoil reserves. Elsewhere, an increase in shower activity in fruit and vegetable areas of Western and Eastern Cape Provinces and KwaZulu-Natal's sugarcane areas reduced the reliance on irrigation.


NO DATA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
Northern Cape
LESOTHO
Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Gua.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
Northern Cape
LESOTHO
Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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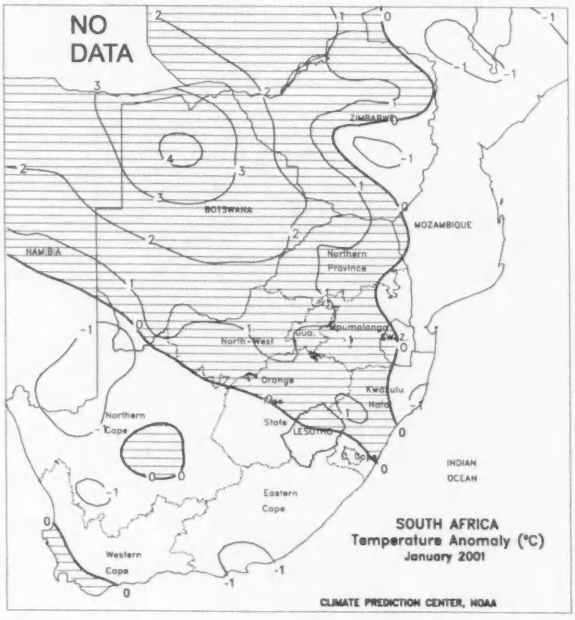
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Gua.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
Northern Cape
LESOTHO
Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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ZIMBABWE
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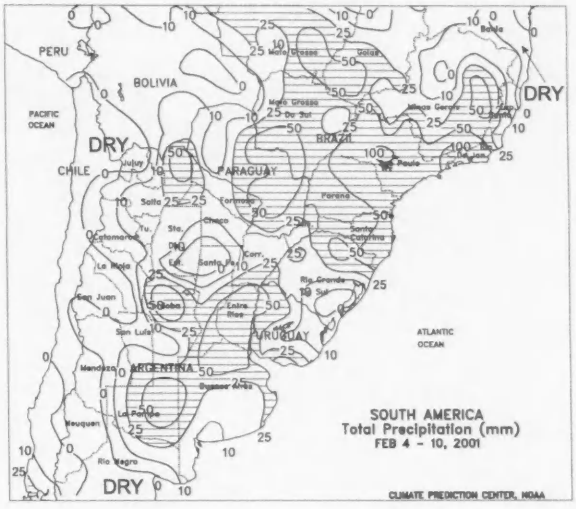
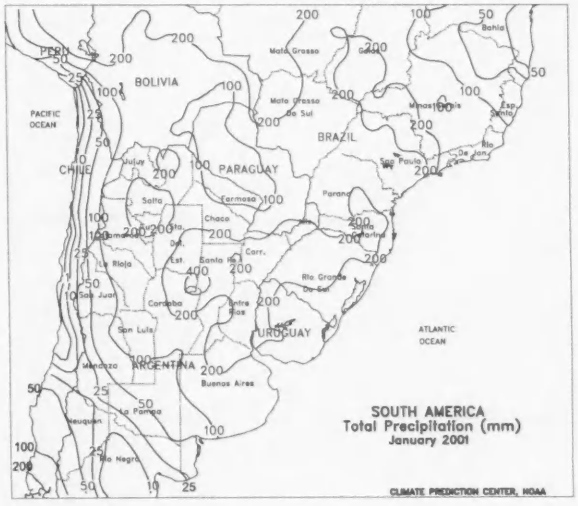
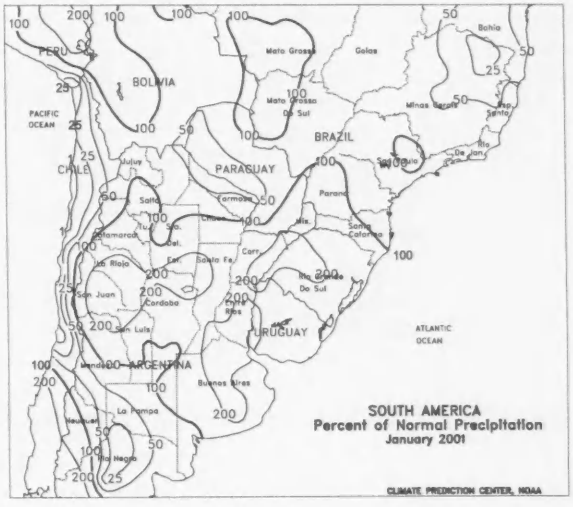
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Gua.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
Northern Cape
LESOTHO
Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA



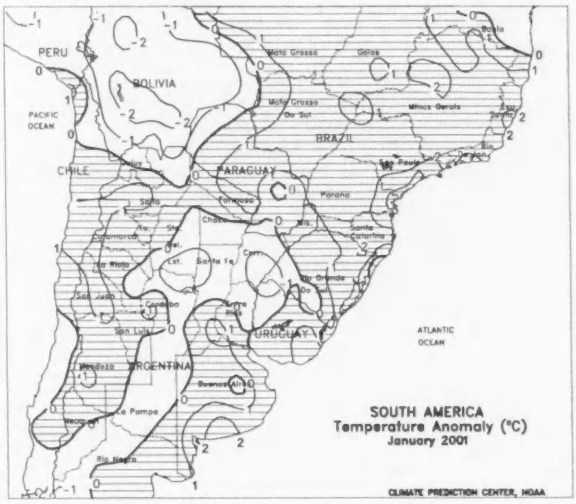
SOUTH AMERICA

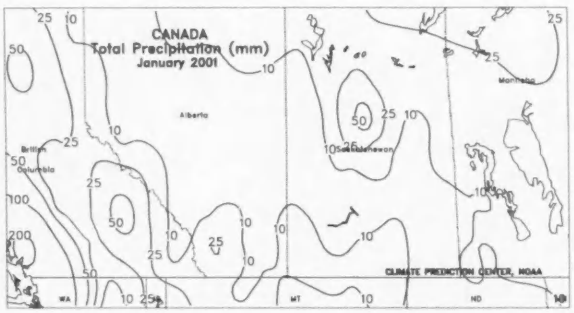
Across most of central Argentina, widespread late-week showers (25-90 mm) maintained adequate soil moisture for filling corn and sunflowers, and reproductive first-crop soybeans. Lighter showers (5-15 mm) prevailed across south-central Buenos Aires. Light to moderate showers (12-45 mm) fell over northern cotton areas, where moisture supplies were adequate. Hot weather increased crop-water use across northern and northwestern Argentina. In those regions, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above-normal, with maximum temperatures ranging from 38 to 40 degrees C. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of February 2, sunflowers were 11 percent harvested. Across southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-100 mm) continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for coffee, citrus, sugarcane, and filling soybeans. Mostly dry weather continued in northern Minas Gerais and most of Bahia, reducing moisture supplies for summer crops and cocoa along the coast. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of southern Brazil, increasing crop-water use. Above-normal January rainfall in central Argentina boosted soil moisture for reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers, and vegetative to reproductive soybeans. The rains were especially welcomed in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, where earlier dryness stressed summer crops. In southern Brazil, mostly near-normal January rainfall maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive soybeans.

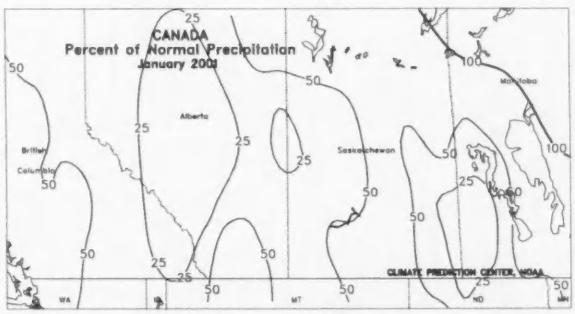


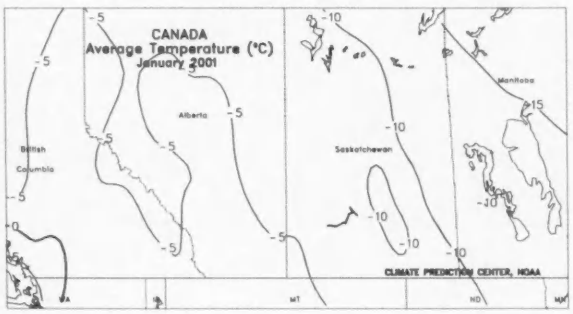


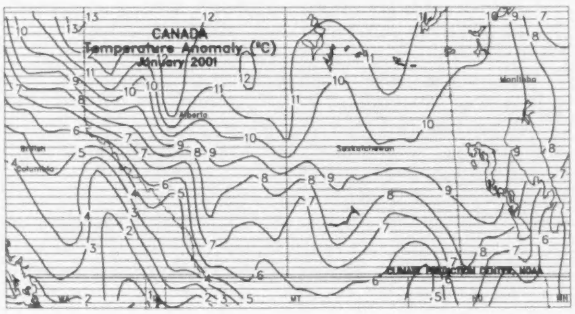
SOUTH AMERICA
Average Temperature (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
PERU
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN

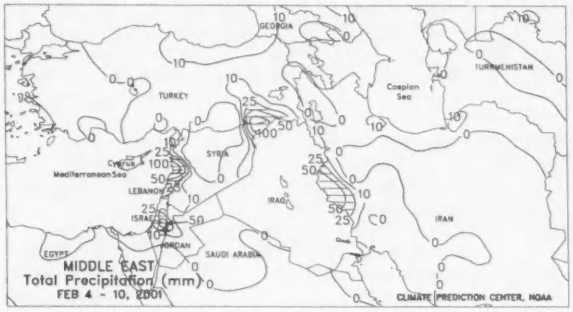

SOUTH AMERICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
PERU
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN


CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba


CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba

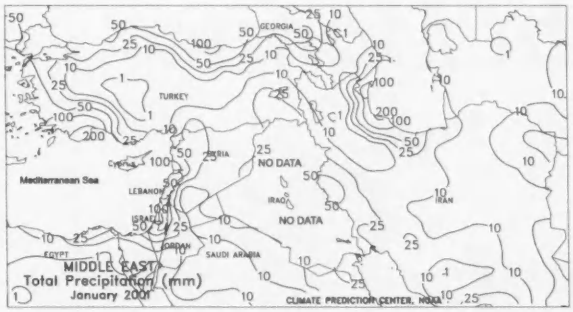

CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba

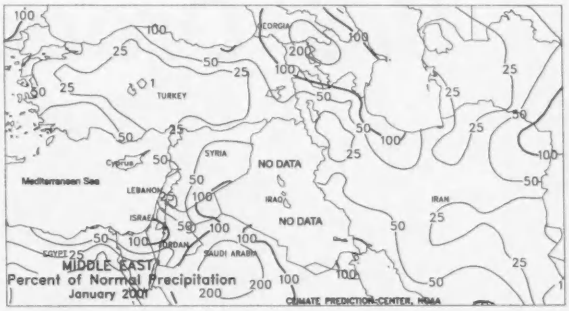

CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
January 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba

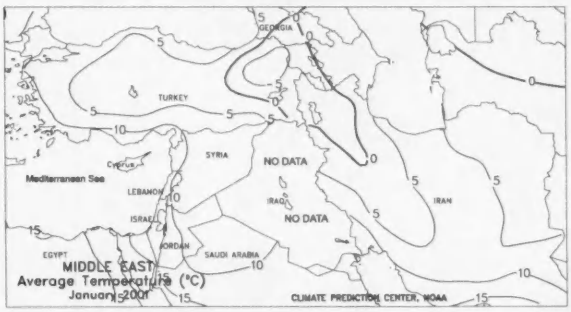


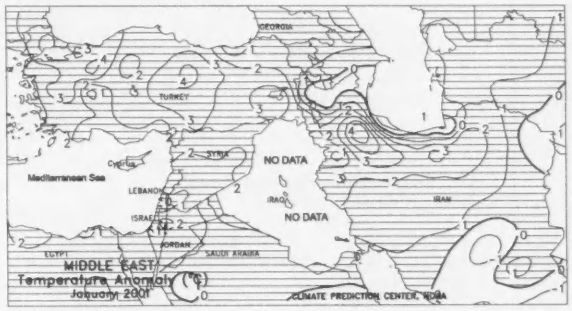
MIDDLE EAST

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued over primary winter wheat areas of southeastern Turkey and the Anatolian Plateau. Average temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees C, keeping wheat in a dormant state, although the recent mild weather has likely eroded some of the crop's winter hardiness. Spring rain will be critical for winter wheat development across the Anatolian Plateau due to this winter's poor accumulation of moisture, which includes the current lack of snow cover. Elsewhere, drier weather returned to Turkey's Mediterranean coast as moderate showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) developed from western Syria to Israel. Farther east, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from mountainous southeastern Turkey to west-central Iran, likely including portions of northern Iraq. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal from Syria to western Iran, favoring overwintering wheat. During January, a drier- and warmer-than-normal weather pattern gripped the region. However, periodic showers increased local moisture levels along the Mediterranean and Caspian Coasts.









CLARIFICATION: An incorrect file was inadvertently used for the "2000 U.S. Weather Review" published in the January 17 *WWCB* (Vol. 88, No. 3, pages 11-13). This article was written for *Weatherwise* magazine by Douglas Le Comte and will appear, with minor editorial changes, in their March-April issue, available during the first week in March. The article tailored for USDA and the *WWCB* was published, as intended, in the *USDA Crop Production 2000 Summary* released on January 11 (pages 76-80). The corrected file is also available on the Internet at: http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/archive/8803/wwcb/p_11.pdf

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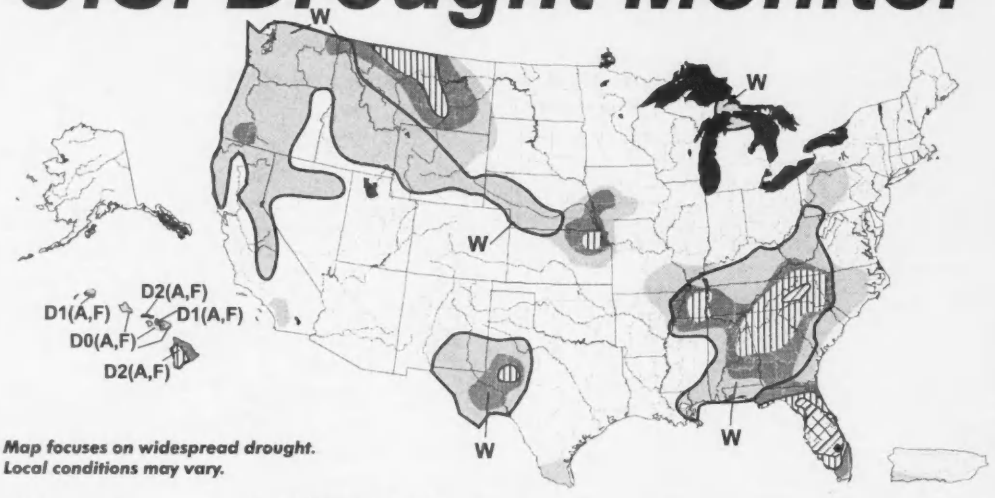
February 6, 2001 **Valid 7 a.m. EST**

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought-First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html

• ***Released Thursday, Feb. 8, 2001*** •
Author: Douglas Le Comte

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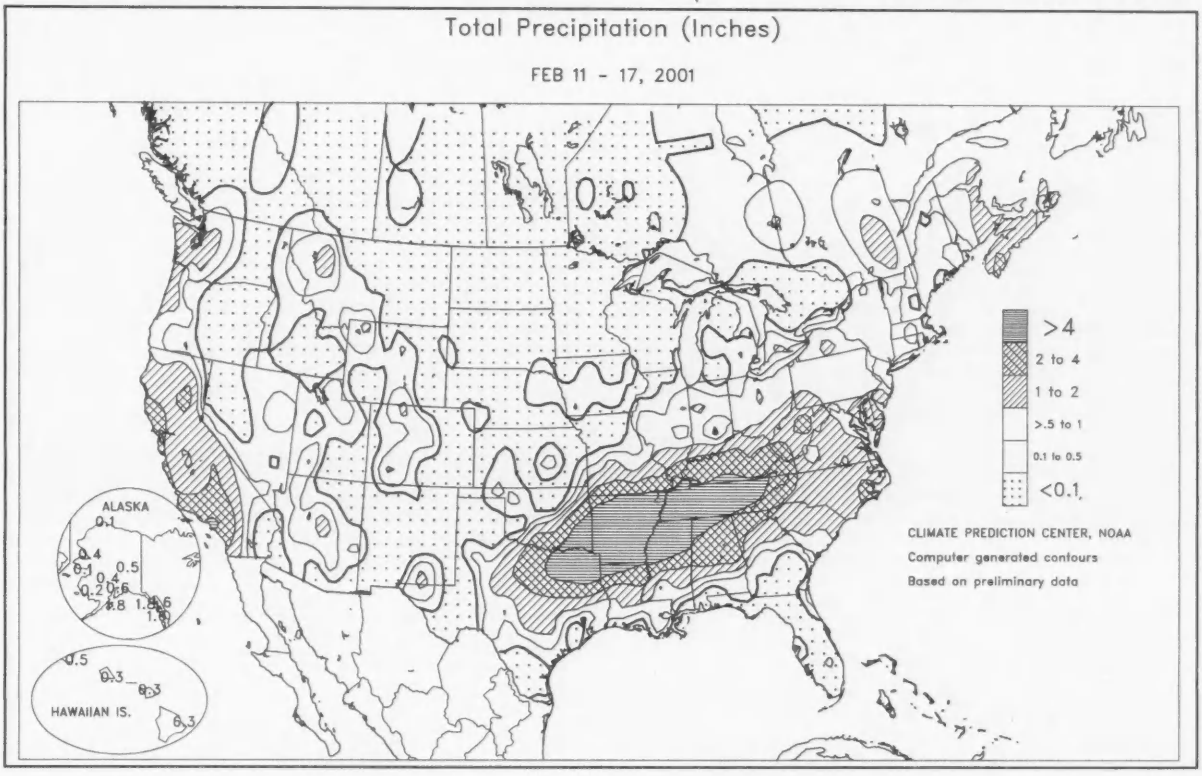
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

February 11 - 17, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Torrential rain (2 to 8 inches) fell in areas from the **southeastern Plains** to the **Tennessee Valley**, causing lowland flooding and leaving standing water in some winter grain fields. In the **southern Appalachians**, however, the moisture eased long-term drought. Just south of the area of heavy rain, a third consecutive week of warm weather promoted pasture and winter wheat development. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 12°F above normal from the **Ohio Valley** southward to the **Gulf Coast region**. Meanwhile in **Florida's citrus and sugarcane areas**, exceptionally dry conditions and record warmth further reduced water reserves, increased the threat of wildfires,

(Continued on page 5)

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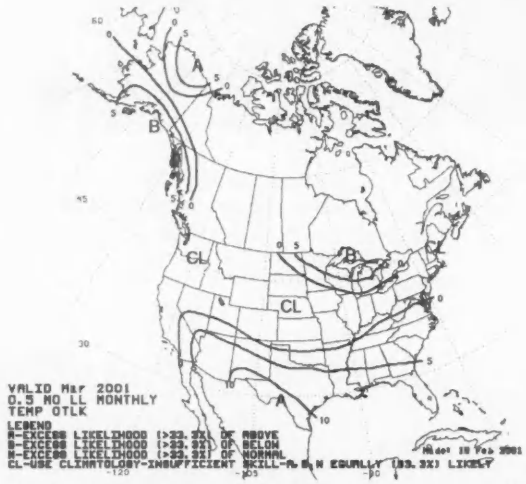
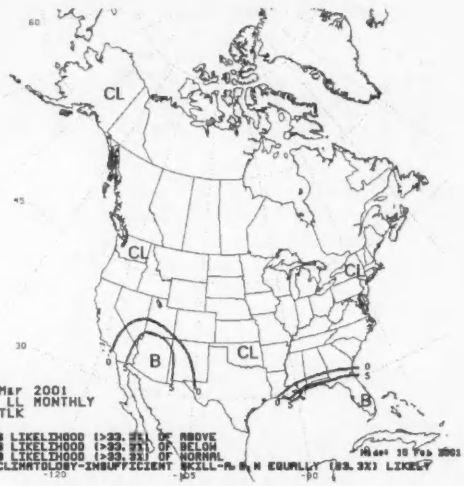
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook



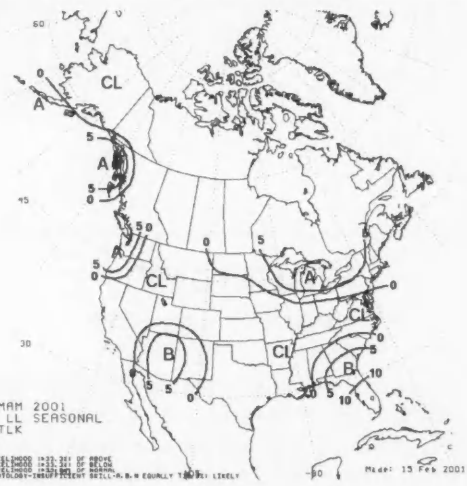
Monthly Temperature Outlook for March 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal temperatures are expected across the Southern United States, from the southern Mid-Atlantic westward into the Southwest. Below-normal (B) temperatures are forecast to return to the Great Lakes and southern Alaska. For the Pacific Coast, Great Plains and Northeast, there are no strong forecast indicators for neither above- nor below-normal temperatures, so climatology (CL) is forecast for these regions.



Monthly Precipitation Outlook for March 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Below-normal precipitation (B) is forecast for Florida and the Southwestern United States. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for neither above- nor below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Seasonal Temperature Outlook for March to May 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast for the southern tier of the United States westward into the Southwest. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for March to May 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Below-normal precipitation is forecast to persist in the Southeast (including Florida) and the Southwest. Above-normal precipitation is expected across the Northeast, Great Lakes, and the coastal Pacific Northwest. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2001

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

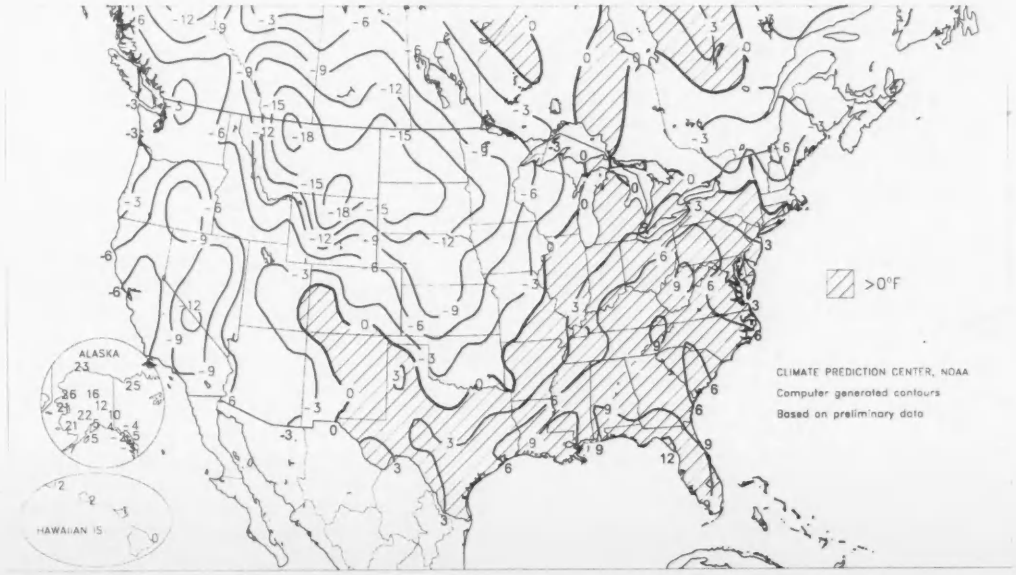
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE X	56	44	70	28	50	6	7.23	6.22	2.10	15.07	119	11.48	168	--	--	0	3	5	5
	BELZONI X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKSDALE X	54	40	70	28	47	2	5.70	4.71	1.59	13.84	113	10.21	144	--	--	0	3	5	5
	CLEVELAND X	55	42	69	28	49	2	5.56	4.48	1.58	17.63	143	11.39	151	--	--	0	3	5	4
	GREENVILLE X	56	44	71	28	50	1	4.92	3.83	1.85	17.79	144	11.53	162	--	--	0	2	4	4
	GREENWOOD X	58	45	74	30	52	4	4.68	3.80	2.69	18.09	149	13.18	192	--	--	0	2	5	2
	INDIANOLA 1S	56	44	72	32	50	--	4.27	--	1.71	15.90	--	9.94	--	53	47	0	2	5	2
	INVERNESS 5E	57	45	73	32	51	--	4.40	--	2.10	13.78	--	9.62	--	--	--	0	1	5	2
	LYON	53	41	69	28	47	--	5.64	--	1.92	12.03	--	9.79	--	--	--	0	3	6	4
	MOORHEAD X	57	44	72	32	51	3	4.53	3.55	1.93	15.64	120	10.44	145	--	--	0	1	5	3
	ONWARD	60	45	78	32	53	--	3.12	--	2.05	14.43	--	10.24	--	54	49	0	1	5	2
	ROLLING FORK X	61	45	78	30	53	5	3.39	2.36	1.35	17.47	134	11.57	151	--	--	0	1	5	3
	SIDON	58	45	74	32	52	--	3.99	--	1.96	13.38	--	10.77	--	--	--	0	1	5	3
	TUNICA X	53	41	67	28	47	3	6.52	5.55	1.62	14.54	119	11.68	178	--	--	0	3	7	4
	TUNICA 1W	51	41	66	29	46	--	6.47	--	2.06	14.36	--	11.50	--	50	46	0	2	6	3
	VANCE	53	43	70	31	48	--	7.04	--	2.77	16.65	--	12.33	--	50	47	0	2	6	4
	VICKSBURG X	63	47	80	31	55	4	2.03	0.94	1.44	13.81	99	9.07	108	--	--	0	1	4	2
	YAZOO CITY X	62	46	80	31	54	4	3.50	2.38	1.87	18.29	125	13.63	161	--	--	0	1	5	2
	STONEVILLE *	57	44	72	29	51	5	5.16	4.00	1.56	18.39	139	11.82	158	54	47	0	3	5	4
MO	CARDWELL	49	37	66	25	43	4	5.93	4.73	2.83	8.85	81	8.27	139	--	--	0	3	6	4
	CHARLESTON	47	35	63	21	41	4	2.67	1.43	1.07	5.40	54	4.40	82	--	--	0	3	4	3
	CLARKTON	48	36	63	22	42	5	4.58	3.66	1.76	9.00	95	6.75	135	--	--	0	3	5	3
	DELTA	45	33	62	20	39	3	1.50	0.35	0.47	5.67	51	3.14	53	--	--	0	3	4	0
	GLENNONVILLE	48	36	63	22	41	4	3.31	2.39	1.21	7.31	77	5.59	112	--	--	0	3	5	3
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	49	37	65	23	43	5	4.30	3.16	1.72	8.74	81	6.32	109	--	--	0	3	5	4
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	48	36	64	23	42	4	4.68	3.54	1.76	7.28	67	6.62	114	--	--	0	3	5	4
	STEELE	49	37	65	25	43	5	6.37	5.11	2.68	11.95	104	8.84	141	--	--	0	3	6	4

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. X Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Overall, it was a warm and very wet week throughout the Delta and the Bootheel. Although the week began on a cool note, a subsequent warming trend led to above-normal temperatures. Heavy rainfall left many fields flooded regionwide, but eased long-term moisture deficits in the Bootheel. Note: Data from Belzoni, MS will be unavailable for several weeks.

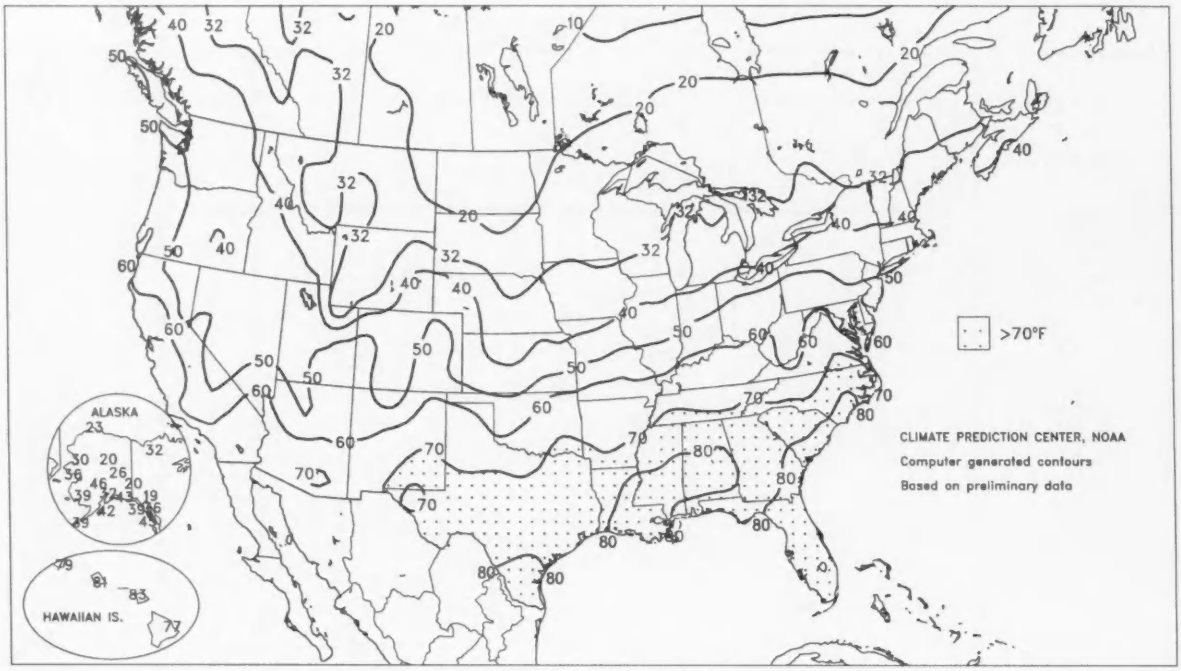
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 11 - 17, 2001



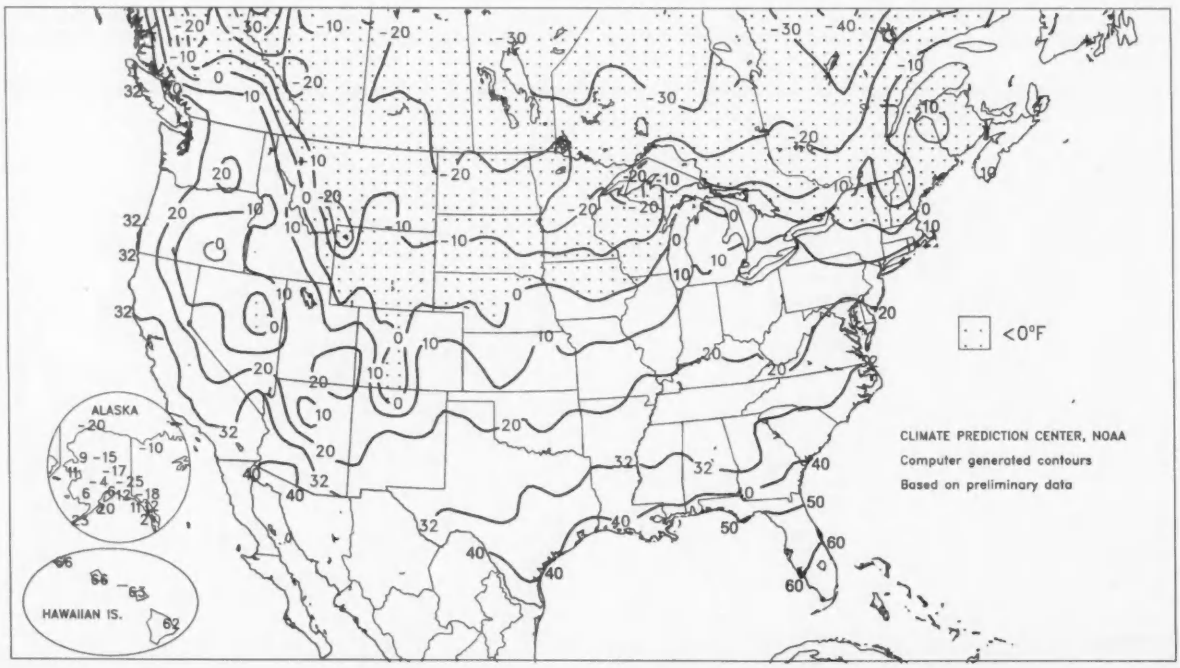
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

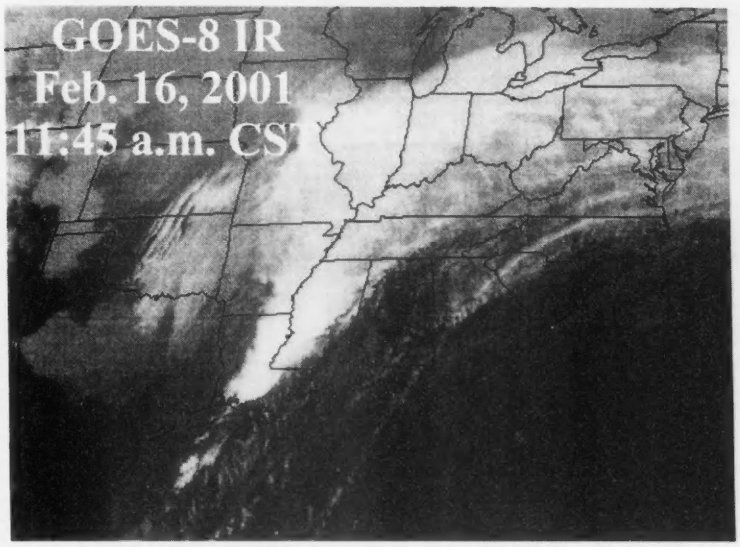
FEB 11 - 17, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 11 - 17, 2001





Spring-Like Southern Storms: Severe thunderstorms swept across the South in advance of a strong cold front (left). According to the Storm Prediction Center, there were more than six dozen reports of strong or damaging winds on February 16, affecting six States from Louisiana to South Carolina. Thunderstorm winds gusted to 63 mph in Atlanta, GA, 68 mph in Birmingham, AL, and 71 mph at Columbus Air Force Base near Columbus, MS.

(Continued from front cover)
and maintained heavy irrigation requirements. Farther north, very cold weather continued to stress livestock across the **northern Plains** and **northwestern Corn Belt**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 8 to 20°F below normal. Temperatures remained below 20°F for the entire week in **North Dakota**, where minimum wind chill readings fell to -45°F or below. Although temperatures below 0°F were noted as far south as **Nebraska**, an extensive snow cover protected most of the **northern Plains'** winter wheat from extreme conditions. In **California**, cool, showery weather slowed spring fieldwork and winter wheat development, but improved high-elevation snow packs. Unfavorably dry weather persisted, however, in the **Northwest**, increasing concerns about spring runoff prospects and summer water supplies. In areas from the **Cascades** and **Sierra Nevada** eastward to the **northern Rockies**, the mid-February water content of the high-elevation snow packs ranged from 50 to 75 percent of normal.

Record warmth in **Florida** briefly expanded to encompass much of the **Southeast** after midweek. On Monday, **Ft. Myers, FL** notched their third consecutive daily-record high (88, 87, and 88°F). Through February 17, **Ft. Myers'** year-to-date remained at 0.08 inch (3.00 inches below normal. **Florida's** combination of long-term drought, December and January freezes that browned surface vegetation, and recent record warmth resulted in a significant increase in wildfire activity. During the first 48 days of the year, 1,230 **Florida** wildfires burned more than 83,000 acres.

On Friday, daily-record warmth reached locations such as **Birmingham, AL** (80°F) and **New Bern, NC** (81°F) in advance of an approaching storm system. The storm produced heavy rainfall across parts of the **South**, primarily from **northeastern Texas** and **southeastern Oklahoma** into **Tennessee**. Month-to-date rainfall topped 6 inches in several locations, including **Nashville, TN** (6.71 inches) and **Little Rock, AR** (6.29 inches). **Little Rock's** total on Tuesday, 2.96 inches, represented their greatest 1-day total since 3.06 inches fell on February 10, 1998. In **Texas, Dallas-Ft. Worth's** 2-day (February 15-16) total reached 3.09 inches, easily surpassing their normal February precipitation of 2.18 inches.

Before reaching the **South**, the storm dumped heavy precipitation on parts of **southern California** and the **Southwest**. On 5,710-foot **Mt. Wilson**, near **Los Angeles**, the 48-hour (February 11-13) precipitation total of 7.49 inches increased the snow depth to 40 inches. As much as 5 feet of snow was reported in the **San Bernardino Mountains** at **Wrightwood** and in the **San Gabriel Mountains** on **Mt. Baldy**. Even more impressive were the snowfall totals in the **Mojave Desert** and the **southern Great Basin**. **Darwin, CA**, west of **Death Valley National Monument**, reported 36 inches, while **Lone Pine, CA**, in the **Owens Valley** and shadowed by **Mt. Whitney** and the **southern Sierra Nevada**, received 10 inches. In **southern Nevada**, as much as 2 feet of snow blanketed areas near **Mount Charleston**, northwest of **Las Vegas**.

Farther north, cool weather lowered snow levels in the **Pacific Northwest**. On Monday, **Wenatchee, WA** noted a daily-record low of 15°F. Three days later, snow developed across **western Washington**, including the **Seattle** area, where **Bremerton** noted at least 10 inches and **Tacoma** reported 5 inches. Significant snow was reported as far east as **western Montana**, where **Missoula** (5.7 inches on February 15) posted a daily-record total. Meanwhile, an extensive snow cover persisted across the **northwestern half of the Corn Belt**, while flooding gradually subsided in the northern portion of the **Ohio Valley**. **Des Moines, IA** marked a 70th consecutive day with at least 1 inch of snow cover on February 17, approaching their all-time record of 90 days set from December 1977 - March 1978. Farther east, the **Wabash River** at **Montezuma, IN** remained more than 5 feet above flood stage through midweek, the highest level on that stretch of the river since the spring of 1999.

Heavy rainfall continued across much of **Hawaii** early in the week, further easing long-term drought but causing localized flooding. Rain taped to windward showers thereafter. On the **Big Island**, weekly rainfall totals included 18.33 inches in **Glenwood** and 15.99 inches in **Mountain View**, while the 24-hour amount in **Pahala** reached 6.63 inches on February 12-13. Meanwhile, exceptionally mild weather continued in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 10 to 26°F above normal in most mainland locations. On February 17, **Nome, AK** posted a daily record-tying high of 36°F. One of the season's heaviest snowfalls accompanied the mild weather across parts of **interior and southern Alaska**. February 11-12 snowfall in **Anchorage** totaled 11.2 inches.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	62	44	80	25	53	8	2.52	1.37	0.97	10.23	79	8.39	107	98	65	0	2	4	3
	HUNTSVILLE	57	41	75	28	49	6	2.59	1.40	0.88	12.61	91	8.98	113	94	75	0	2	6	2
	MOBILE	70	53	79	39	61	8	0.08	-1.27	0.04	8.92	67	5.12	65	91	70	0	0	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	66	47	81	32	56	6	0.03	-1.33	0.01	9.47	72	4.46	57	91	60	0	1	3	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	28	18	32	6	23	4	0.58	0.39	0.41	2.66	112	2.03	161	90	75	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	13	-3	23	-20	5	23	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.91	228	0.68	283	88	76	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	18	-2	26	-17	8	12	0.48	0.37	0.27	1.04	65	0.88	119	90	83	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	31	17	36	12	24	-4	1.60	0.67	1.54	13.79	122	9.62	140	94	78	0	7	2	1
	KODIAK	40	32	42	20	36	5	1.77	0.46	0.61	27.00	154	14.77	137	90	72	0	3	5	1
	NOME	30	19	36	11	25	21	0.07	-0.08	0.04	3.83	192	2.39	204	94	78	0	7	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	39	10	45	-4	25	-6	0.80	0.28	0.49	3.88	69	3.67	113	91	37	0	7	2	0
	PHOENIX	64	43	70	42	53	-5	0.31	0.14	0.23	2.08	101	2.08	196	74	48	0	0	2	0
	TUCSON	64	36	73	31	50	-4	0.09	-0.08	0.08	1.60	68	1.60	124	75	40	0	1	2	0
	YUMA	65	45	68	40	55	-6	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.44	47	0.44	92	55	46	0	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	47	35	65	24	41	-1	4.41	3.77	2.36	10.72	169	7.53	227	94	80	0	3	4	3
	LITTLE ROCK	51	39	66	27	45	2	6.86	5.97	2.02	13.55	131	10.01	182	98	82	0	3	6	5
CA	BAKERSFIELD	58	38	67	35	48	-5	1.30	1.02	0.84	3.19	150	3.19	214	82	62	0	0	3	1
	FRESNO	55	38	63	35	47	-4	0.83	0.39	0.81	4.03	90	3.96	130	86	71	0	0	3	1
	LOS ANGELES	58	45	68	41	52	-6	3.66	3.03	2.32	9.60	171	9.60	244	85	63	0	0	4	2
	REDDING	53	36	60	27	45	-6	1.02	-0.07	0.58	10.02	70	8.13	92	78	64	0	2	4	1
	SACRAMENTO	55	38	61	35	47	-4	0.97	0.26	0.58	7.11	88	5.45	98	95	51	0	0	3	1
	SAN DIEGO	60	47	67	44	54	-5	0.62	0.23	0.51	4.00	93	3.99	146	88	65	0	0	3	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	56	43	59	38	49	-3	1.89	1.11	0.73	7.19	76	6.75	106	89	75	0	0	3	3
	STOCKTON	57	37	63	32	47	-4	0.24	-0.24	0.24	3.69	60	3.31	81	90	76	0	1	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	39	6	47	-4	23	1	0.14	0.07	0.12	0.66	78	0.55	134	84	50	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	40	20	55	19	30	-2	0.02	-0.07	0.02	1.11	117	0.86	176	91	34	0	7	1	0
	DENVER	38	13	48	2	26	-7	0.17	0.04	0.14	1.62	113	1.35	171	90	54	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	47	26	57	22	36	2	0.16	0.05	0.08	0.89	62	0.71	86	74	46	0	7	2	0
	PUEBLO	43	19	55	15	31	-4	0.09	0.02	0.09	1.15	129	0.94	200	92	74	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	38	23	47	11	30	0	0.44	-0.30	0.27	6.34	74	3.59	71	78	47	0	7	4	0
	HARTFORD	34	16	43	4	25	-2	0.29	-0.51	0.25	5.80	63	2.47	46	82	46	0	7	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	47	34	55	25	41	4	0.89	0.22	0.58	5.83	78	3.82	88	89	65	0	3	5	1
DE	WILMINGTON	43	30	52	20	36	3	0.71	-0.01	0.53	8.26	100	5.46	114	90	48	0	4	5	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	76	59	85	57	67	8	0.01	-0.77	0.01	2.06	29	1.26	27	10	62	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	71	52	83	49	62	7	0.95	-0.04	0.86	3.86	46	2.49	44	98	60	0	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	82	73	83	69	77	7	0.03	-0.41	0.03	2.40	47	0.44	14	91	74	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	82	70	87	69	76	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.79	134	0.64	20	87	57	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	84	60	87	58	72	11	0.02	-0.74	0.02	2.45	39	0.87	21	99	56	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	67	54	78	42	61	8	0.07	-1.28	0.05	6.02	49	3.06	39	95	77	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	72	54	77	49	63	10	0.04	-1.34	0.02	5.43	42	2.75	34	94	72	0	0	3	0
	TAMPA	80	64	83	59	72	11	0.19	-0.59	0.19	3.61	61	2.22	59	97	65	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	82	68	87	64	75	9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.68	54	1.34	31	88	61	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	60	44	75	35	52	7	1.26	0.17	0.77	7.67	68	4.21	58	97	62	0	0	6	1
	ATLANTA	60	43	74	30	52	8	1.18	-0.01	0.88	6.93	58	4.31	57	96	73	0	1	3	1
	AUGUSTA	64	44	77	37	54	7	0.47	-0.59	0.20	4.71	47	3.31	50	97	64	0	0	5	0
	COLUMBUS	65	47	80	32	56	7	0.42	-0.78	0.23	6.67	54	2.74	37	94	57	0	1	2	0
	MACON	66	46	77	30	56	8	0.19	-1.00	0.16	6.12	52	3.02	41	94	57	0	1	3	0
	SAVANNAH	68	47	82	40	57	5	0.13	-0.67	0.08	4.84	57	2.03	37	97	67	0	0	3	0
HI	HILO	76	67	77	62	71	-1	6.27	3.75	2.31	18.71	67	14.18	90	95	84	0	0	7	4
	HONOLULU	80	69	81	66	75	2	0.34	-0.20	0.13	0.83	9	0.66	13	82	76	0	0	5	0
	KAHULUI	78	67	83	63	73	1	0.34	-0.36	0.14	1.17	13	0.99	17	86	74	0	0	5	0
	LIHUE	77	69	79	66	73	1	0.49	-0.30	0.13	3.99	30	2.79	35	83	70	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	40	26	48	24	33	-3	0.08	-0.18	0.06	1.99	57	1.19	56	89	71	0	7	2	0
	LEWISTON	42	29	48	23	36	-3	0.04	-0.18	0.02	2.38	78	1.66	90	88	77	0	4	2	0
	POCATELLO	32	12	35	3	22	-7	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.48	55	1.06	67	90	75	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	32	19	38	6	26	1	0.02	-0.30	0.01	3.85	81	1.74	77	82	70	0	7	2	0
	MOLINE	31	18	38	3	24	0	0.19	-0.09	0.16	6.22	141	3.97	183	87	76	0	7	3	0
	PEORIA	35	22	44	7	28	2	0.15	-0.18	0.13	5.33	113	4.37	192	87	68	0	6	2	0
	ROCKFORD	29	16	34	1	23	1	0.13	-0.13	0.06	6.01	152	4.08	215	89	79	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	37	23	45	10	30	2	0.36	-0.06	0.20	3.95	76	3.04	124	88	75	0	5	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	45	33	61	20	39	5	1.33	0.57	0.73	7.71	96	3.60	82	82	66	0	4	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	35	24	44	16	29	4	0.59	0.13	0.56	5.16	89	2.62	89	88	76	0	6	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	40	27	54	14	33	4	0.19	-0.41	0.17	4.61	66	1.85	50	87	73	0	4	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	32	22	38	10	27	1	0.18	-0.27	0.15	4.86	74	2.57	78	90	71	0	7	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	32	19	41	5	26	0	0.16	-0.11	0.15	5.52	145	3.77	206	91	70	0	6	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	25	14	34	-2	19	-4	0.12	-0.12	0.11	5.30	170	3.32	217	90	72	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	27	13	37	1	20	-4	0.21	-0.05	0.21	4.88	171	2.88	187	83	72	0	7	1	0
	DUBUQUE	26	13	33	-3	19	-2	0.04	-0.27	0.04	5.50	141	3.35	173	86	75	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	22	6	34	1	14	-9	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.83	170	2.14	243	86	71	0	7	0	0
	WATERLOO	24	10	33	-6	17	-3	0.03	-0.23	0.03	3.98	150	2.00	148	84	74	0	7	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	28	12	38	4	20	-11	0.32	0.15	0.31	2.35	134	1.89	208	90	80	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	33	19	43	9	26	-9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.93	203	2.47	313	95	81	0	7	0	0
	GOODLAND	33	16	43	10	25	-7	0.03	-0.06	0.02	1.22	123	1.11	191	95	84	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	33	19	40	10	26	-6	0.05	-0.19	0.03	3.14	108	2.79	190	90	77	0	6	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	38	23	46	13	30	-5	0.25	0.03	0.18	3.45	141	3.09	247	89	76	0	5	4	0
KY	JACKSON	51	37	60	20	44	8	2.57	1.63	1.06	9.92	96	5.57	93	93	67	0	2	4	2
	LEXINGTON	49	34	61	19	42	8	2.14	1.35	0.76	7.82	90	4.07	87	91	78	0	4	4	3
	LOUISVILLE	49	35	62	22	42	7	1.89	1.08	1.02	7.64	91	3.92	83	91	74	0	4	4	1
	PADUCAH	48	35	63	20	42	6	2.79	1.83	1.34	7.37	72	4.53	82	94	73	0	3	4	3
LA	BATON ROUGE	75	54	84	39	64	11	0.33	-1.08	0.31	7.65	55	4.92	59	92	57	0	0	3	0
	LAKE CHARLES	70	54	81	40	62	9	0.21	-0.68	0.21	8.51	72	6.51	96	92	72	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	72	56	82	44	64	10	0.17	-1.37	0.10	6.38	44	3.68	42	89	72	0	0	3	0
	SHREVEPORT	60	46	74	35	53	4	2.90	1.91	1.15	16.37	158	9.02	143	98	82	0	0	6	2
ME	CARIBOU	21	-1	27	-8	10	-1	0.14	-0.33	0.14	5.85	86	2.12	59	83	51	0	7	1	0
	PORTLAND	33	11	40	-1	22	-1	0.20	-0.63	0.16	6.94	69	2.45	44	77	39	0	7	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	46	32	55	23	39	4	1.17	0.40	0.81	6.87	83	4.56	93	83	53	0	3	5	1
MA	BOSTON	38	21	46	10	29	-1	0.15	-0.76	0.10	7.46	76	2.65	46	82	39	0	7	2	0
	WORCESTER	33	16	41	3	25	1	0.69	-0.16	0.44	6.99	71	3.37	59	85	40	0	7	2	0
MI	ALPENA	26	12	32	1	19	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.54	58	1.87	79	86	62	0	7	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	29	19	36	9	24	1	0.15	-0.18	0.15	4.05	74	1.98	75	88	72	0	7	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	12	31	3	19	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.46	60	1.86	86	84	69	0	7	0	0
	LANSING	30	19	36	6	25	3	0.29	-0.03	0.22	3.54	77	2.48	110	88	77	0	7	2	0
	MUSKEGON	29	19	36	10	24	0	0.11	-0.25	0.11	4.13	66	3.33	103	87	73	0	7	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	28	17	34	9	23	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.12	62	2.34	80	82	54	0	7	0	0
MN	DULUTH	17	-7	24	-18	5	-7	0.10	-0.08	0.10	2.44	84	1.51	92	86	65	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	15	-13	22	-28	1	-6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.38	18	0.18	15	84	53	0	7	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	19	0	28	-10	9	-9	0.05	-0.15	0.02	2.91	116	1.69	119	88	68	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	20	1	32	-13	11	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.79	128	1.15	100	85	75	0	7	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	15	-10	23	-21	2	-12	0.05	-0.09	0.05	1.57	82	1.02	94	87	64	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	67	47	83	33	57	9	1.74	0.59	1.44	11.33	81	7.46	93	94	68	0	0	4	1
	MERIDIAN	66	47	82	32	57	8	0.10	-1.24	0.04	11.20	78	7.16	86	93	68	0	1	4	0
	TUPELO	56	42	76	28	49	5	4.59	3.43	1.99	16.26	118	10.83	142	92	82	0	2	6	3
MO	COLUMBIA	37	23	45	11	30	-2	0.55	0.11	0.34	5.30	108	4.43	182	91	71	0	7	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	33	20	42	8	26	-5	0.08	-0.17	0.06	3.74	115	2.93	177	88	68	0	6	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	40	27	50	14	33	-1	0.34	-0.17	0.24	3.37	56	2.02	68	87	76	0	4	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	42	27	64	13	35	0	0.94	0.42	0.59	4.78	78	3.18	108	90	77	0	5	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	-23	2	33	-8	13	-16	0.13	-0.02	0.09	1.07	52	0.73	57	87	61	0	7	3	0
	BUTTE	24	-7	31	-21	9	-13	0.05	-0.03	0.04	0.83	70	0.39	52	88	61	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	14	-7	21	-11	4	-13	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.59	66	0.22	42	82	73	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	21	-4	33	-6	9	-18	0.23	0.09	0.11	1.19	57	1.00	80	90	67	0	7	5	0
	KALISPELL	25	6	31	-5	15	-12	0.19	-0.09	0.15	2.02	51	1.22	55	89	69	0	7	4	0
	MILES CITY	17	-3	22	-10	7	-16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	27	0.19	23	89	66	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	26	10	32	2	18	-11	0.29	0.10	0.24	2.35	81	1.33	76	90	76	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	25	10	35	2	17	-10	0.03	-0.14	0.03	1.70	113	1.10	139	89	77	0	7	1	0
	LINCOLN	26	13	37	4	20	-6	0.07	-0.09	0.06	2.38	136	1.76	202	83	73	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	22	10	33	3	16	-8	0.02	-0.16	0.02	1.38	85	1.21	136	82	74	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	29	8	39	-4	18	-10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.62	59	0.58	100	93	67	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	27	14	38	5	21	-6	0.16	-0.02	0.16	3.25	152	2.30	205	87	82	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	37	10	48	-5	23	-7	0.07	-0.04	0.07	0.44	34	0.35	47	89	67	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	27	5	36	0	16	-9	0.07	-0.03	0.07	0.83	94	0.65	127	79	64	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	35	10	43	-3	23	-6	0.12	-0.05	0.08	0.73	41	0.63	58	92	73	0	7	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	55	39	59	35	47	-4	0.14	0.03	0.14	1.12	99	1.08	144	64	46	0	0	1	0
	RENO	44	21	52	15	33	-5	0.03	-0.22	0.02	0.77	29	0.37	22	78	56	0	7	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	39	17	48	10	28	-8	0.16	0.02	0.12	1.27	64	0.96	86	87	68	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	32	8	39	0	20	-1	0.18	-0.45	0.12	6.03	84	2.44	61	83	43	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	42	27	51	16	35	2	0.30	-0.44	0.28	6.85	79	3.61	69	73	43	0	5	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	54	28	61	22	41	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.59	49	0.35	49	66	31	0	7	1	0
NY	ALBANY	33	15	41	4	24	1	0.24	-0.32	0.21	6.47	98	2.09	56	86	46	0	7	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	31	18	40	4	24	2	0.47	-0.11	0.39	4.28	63	2.05	54	88	60	0	7	3	0
	BUFFALO	32	19	39	12	26	2	0.55	-0.03	0.54	7.68	99	3.92	95	89	63	0	7	2	1
	ROCHESTER	34	18	43	7	26	2	0.63	0.11	0.42	5.91	97	3.46	103	84	65	0	7	3	0
	SYRACUSE	34	17	45	5	25	1	0.34	-0.18	0.27	5.19	76	2.83	78	85	58	0	7	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	55	39	72	26	47	9	1.86	0.89	0.86	7.00	78	4.63	84	96	69	0	2	7	2
	CHARLOTTE	57	42	73	32	49	7	1.22	0.27	0.67	4.29	45	3.22	54	93	60	0	2	7	1
	GREENSBORO	54	38	64	28	46	6	1.73	0.91	0.90	5.56	65	4.42	86	95	62	0	4	6	1
	HATTERAS	57	44	63	37	51	6	1.16	0.15	0.74	7.06	57	3.73	47	95	83	0	0	5	1
	RALEIGH	57	41	70	30	49	7	1.57	0.65	0.55	4.81	54	3.29	58	93	65	0	3	6	1
	WILMINGTON	65	45	79	36	55	8	1.00	0.09	0.81	4.03	41	2.39	39	96	53	0	0	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	11	-10	17	-17	1	-14	0.03	-0.08	0.03	1.01	82	0.77	107	82	72	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	13	-9	19	-18	2	-17	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.68	70	0.43	74	87	70	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	10	-9	16	-17	1	-11	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.92	58	0.23	24	83	68	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	10	-8	17	-18	1	-9	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.68	41	0.15	15	82	62	0	7	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	8	-10	17	-17	-1	-14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.12	9	0.09	10	89	73	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	11	-14	18	-22	-1	-17	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.84	61	0.32	40	81	74	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	38	26	51	16	32	5	0.70	0.16	0.62	6.01	94	2.94	86	87	67	0	5	2	1
	CINCINNATI	45	31	59	16	38	7	0.57	-0.08	0.27	5.69	79	2.51	62	86	76	0	4	4	0
	CLEVELAND	37	25	51	19	31	4	0.60	0.06	0.58	5.93	93	3.18	96	88	70	0	7	3	1
	COLUMBUS	42	29	56	18	35	6	0.76	0.22	0.50	6.18	98	2.59	75	84	71	0	4	4	1
	DAYTON	40	26	54	13	33	4	0.69	0.17	0.54	4.35	69	1.94	58	89	73	0	4	5	1
	MANSFIELD	37	24	51	14	31	4	0.65	0.16	0.54	5.67	92	2.55	82	96	66	0	6	3	1

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Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	35	23	46	15	29	4	0.43	0.01	0.43	5.72	101	2.39	88	85	65	0	6	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	39	26	51	16	32	7	0.71	0.22	0.57	5.77	93	2.55	78	81	62	0	6	3	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	45	29	62	19	37	-4	0.33	-0.05	0.31	5.39	160	3.09	158	93	78	0	5	2	0
	TULSA	45	29	67	17	37	-3	0.20	-0.27	0.16	4.36	92	2.74	106	92	80	0	5	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	50	35	52	27	42	-2	1.29	-0.59	0.75	13.45	53	7.64	52	92	77	0	3	6	1
	BURNS	28	5	37	-1	16	-13	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.01	39	0.54	37	90	80	0	7	1	0
	EUGENE	48	32	55	24	40	-4	0.32	-1.07	0.28	6.63	33	2.65	23	93	85	0	4	3	0
	MEDFORD	53	29	60	20	41	-2	0.21	-0.27	0.21	2.66	37	1.68	43	86	50	0	5	1	0
	PENDLETON	38	28	46	26	33	-6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.06	54	1.49	67	92	84	0	7	0	0
	PORTLAND	50	33	55	28	42	-2	0.39	-0.56	0.20	5.96	43	2.49	32	85	73	0	3	2	0
	SALEM	51	33	56	24	42	-1	0.13	-0.98	0.06	6.36	41	2.71	31	89	79	0	3	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	39	24	50	14	32	3	0.41	-0.32	0.28	8.49	101	4.24	86	76	50	0	7	3	0
	ERIE	35	23	49	16	29	4	0.87	0.31	0.87	8.23	116	3.37	95	81	66	0	7	1	1
	MIDDLETOWN	42	29	50	19	36	5	0.51	-0.22	0.26	7.47	95	3.48	76	89	54	0	4	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	43	31	52	20	37	4	0.70	0.01	0.55	7.97	96	5.17	106	78	52	0	3	4	1
	PITTSBURGH	43	29	55	18	36	8	0.80	0.22	0.52	5.00	73	2.36	60	83	58	0	4	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	36	22	44	10	29	3	0.31	-0.22	0.17	4.82	82	2.05	61	83	47	0	7	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	40	23	50	14	31	3	0.51	-0.18	0.34	4.69	65	2.01	48	79	50	0	7	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	38	21	47	10	29	0	0.26	-0.63	0.23	8.09	78	3.74	62	79	46	0	7	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	66	48	80	38	57	6	0.64	-0.16	0.56	4.17	47	2.43	43	98	59	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	66	46	81	36	56	6	1.14	0.33	1.06	5.14	60	2.49	46	98	57	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBIA	62	44	72	36	53	7	1.45	0.43	0.63	4.41	42	3.44	50	88	62	0	0	4	1
	GREENVILLE	56	42	73	32	49	6	0.93	-0.16	0.41	6.17	57	4.22	63	93	66	0	1	6	0
SD	ABERDEEN	11	-11	18	-20	0	-16	0.15	0.05	0.15	1.53	153	1.15	195	83	74	0	7	1	0
	HURON	16	-4	26	-14	6	-13	0.12	-0.04	0.08	3.12	258	2.80	378	86	73	0	7	2	0
	RAPID CITY	18	0	25	-7	9	-18	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.50	44	0.39	58	84	72	0	7	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	18	1	30	-6	10	-9	0.02	-0.13	0.02	1.98	130	1.63	199	84	76	0	7	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	54	38	64	20	46	9	2.87	2.02	0.95	7.48	86	5.79	110	95	59	0	2	6	3
	CHATTANOOGA	57	43	76	32	50	9	2.60	1.42	0.91	10.66	83	8.57	111	92	76	0	1	7	2
	KNOXVILLE	56	41	73	28	48	8	3.46	2.46	1.38	11.54	104	9.09	139	98	79	0	2	7	2
	MEMPHIS	53	41	68	27	47	3	4.95	3.87	1.60	11.17	93	8.71	140	90	79	0	2	6	3
	NASHVILLE	52	40	65	25	46	6	5.74	4.80	2.22	13.36	129	9.92	172	96	79	0	2	5	3
TX	ABILENE	57	39	74	27	48	1	1.62	1.33	1.30	3.93	143	3.01	175	92	77	0	1	2	1
	AMARILLO	57	30	70	22	43	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.75	295	2.28	271	89	53	0	6	0	0
	AUSTIN	63	47	76	30	55	3	0.95	0.40	0.83	6.84	140	3.87	128	91	79	0	1	5	1
	BEAUMONT	68	54	76	42	61	7	0.25	-0.58	0.24	8.15	69	6.17	89	93	68	0	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	75	60	84	47	68	6	0.19	-0.08	0.10	3.06	86	1.96	86	95	75	0	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	72	56	82	39	64	6	0.13	-0.38	0.07	4.03	95	2.35	79	91	72	0	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	65	48	72	38	57	2	0.55	0.30	0.35	2.16	123	1.64	143	94	71	0	0	4	0
	EL PASO	61	36	71	28	49	1	0.17	0.06	0.17	0.65	52	0.23	34	70	23	0	1	1	0
	FORT WORTH	55	41	74	28	48	0	3.48	2.94	1.63	9.77	198	6.20	201	97	82	0	1	5	2
	GALVESTON	66	54	73	44	60	5	0.27	-0.29	0.26	9.22	112	6.68	142	96	73	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	67	53	78	39	60	6	0.31	-0.43	0.21	7.39	86	4.72	92	93	77	0	0	3	0
	LUBBOCK	57	34	66	21	46	3	1.71	1.54	1.71	4.42	343	3.50	461	98	69	0	3	1	1
	MIDLAND	59	39	73	25	49	2	0.15	-0.02	0.13	1.96	147	1.38	179	94	70	0	2	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	61	43	74	29	52	4	0.63	0.35	0.61	2.55	113	1.95	134	90	78	0	1	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	66	50	76	34	58	5	0.51	0.05	0.36	5.01	115	3.44	121	94	71	0	0	4	0
	VICTORIA	69	53	78	37	61	5	0.27	-0.24	0.14	4.94	90	3.01	88	92	78	0	0	5	0
	WACO	58	45	75	31	52	3	1.76	1.24	0.82	7.56	159	4.91	170	95	84	0	1	5	2
	WICHITA FALLS	50	34	65	25	42	-2	1.50	1.14	0.73	4.79	153	3.52	190	93	80	0	4	4	2
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	39	25	45	17	32	-2	0.19	-0.11	0.07	2.78	87	1.60	89	85	62	0	7	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	29	8	38	-3	18	0	0.31	-0.08	0.30	5.61	108	2.22	80	81	52	0	7	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	51	36	64	25	43	6	1.18	0.42	0.97	5.12	65	3.61	78	92	70	0	4	5	1
	NORFOLK	50	38	68	32	44	3	1.07	0.22	0.63	4.06	45	3.09	53	88	70	0	1	6	1
	RICHMOND	50	35	66	27	42	4	1.29	0.51	0.76	6.29	75	3.91	76	88	64	0	3	6	1
	ROANOKE	52	36	67	22	44	7	0.65	-0.11	0.45	4.12	56	2.44	55	86	60	0	3	6	0
	WASH/DULLES	47	32	56	22	39	6	1.11	0.41	0.79	5.99	79	3.93	90	87	61	0	4	6	1
WA	OLYMPIA	45	27	50	20	36	-5	1.15	-0.28	0.83	9.95	50	6.07	52	98	90	0	6	6	1
	QUILLAYUTE	45	29	52	23	37	-5	0.56	-2.58	0.43	21.24	56	14.43	65	99	79	0	5	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	46	31	50	29	38	-6	0.62	-0.37	0.52	7.02	51	4.51	57	89	73	0	6	3	1
	SPOKANE	32	15	37	8	24	-9	0.10	-0.26	0.08	2.05	38	1.12	38	93	70	0	7	2	0
	YAKIMA	41	25	46	18	33	-3	0.03	-0.15	0.01	1.49	48	0.77	46	89	68	0	7	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	46	33	55	17	40	8	1.51	0.78	0.83	5.20	66	3.73	80	93	70	0	3	4	1
	CHARLESTON	50	35	62	19	43	8	1.29	0.54	0.78	6.21	77	4.11	88	92	67	0	3	4	1
	ELKINS	48	30	61	17	39	10	1.93	1.19	0.84	6.75	81	4.88	101	94	61	0	3	5	2
	HUNTINGTON	50	35	62	20	42	7	1.36	0.65	0.65	6.90	88	3.56	79	90	69	0	3	4	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	21	-1	29	-14	10	-6	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.15	87	1.15	83	92	59	0	7	1	0
	GREEN BAY	24	8	31	-7	16	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.36	104	2.20	129	85	59	0	7	0	0
	LA CROSSE	25	7	32	-6	16	-4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	3.47	129	1.57	111	86	56	0	7	0	0
	MADISON	27	13	33	-1	20	0	0.14	-0.12	0.14	4.50	129	3.11	190	84	70	0	7	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	29	18	35	3	23	0	0.14	-0.20	0.14	5.70	121	3.29	137	81	68	0	7	1	0
WY	CASPER	29	7	37	-4	18	-8	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.87	56	0.51	58	81	63	0	7	2	0
	CHEYENNE	37	12	49	4	25	-4	0.09	0.00	0.08	2.04	200	1.29	215	82	51	0	7	2	0
	LANDER	20	0	22	-2	10	-15	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.67	49	0.44	56	89	81	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	17	-4	24	-10	6	-20	0.04	-0.13	0.02	1.82	99	0.74	65	85	73	0	7	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

February 12 - 18, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

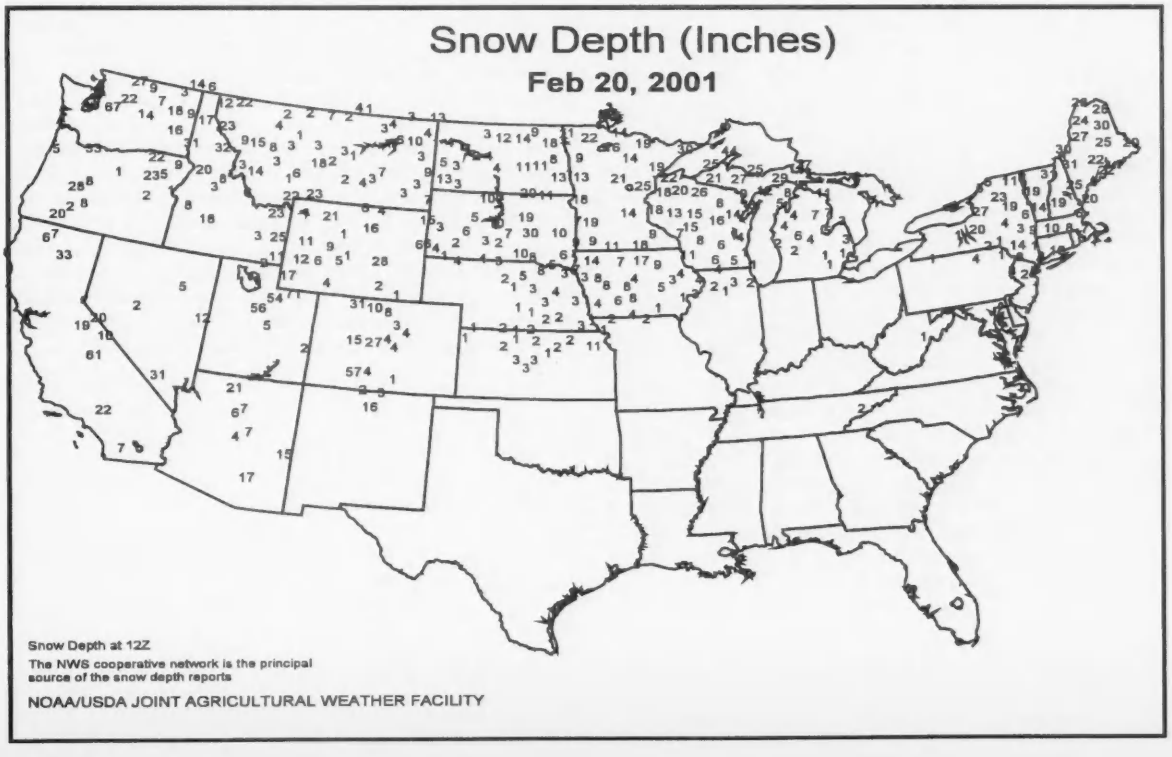
HIGHLIGHTS

Heavy precipitation saturated soils and flooded streams in a wide band that extended from the southern Great Plains to the southern Appalachians. Brief showers provided beneficial moisture along most of the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plains, but Florida remained unfavorably dry. A mixture of wintery precipitation boosted moisture reserves across most of the Corn Belt. In the northern Great Plains, winter wheat fields were exposed to temperatures that averaged far below normal, although light snowfall provided marginal protection for some fields. Cold, wet weather prevailed along the Pacific Coast, delaying fieldwork and hindering growth of winter crops in California.

In Texas, fieldwork progressed in the driest locations of the Plains and Trans-Pecos region, but remained mostly stalled across central and eastern areas of the State. Fieldwork and planting continued with brief rain delays in the Coastal Bend and South Texas. Warmer-than-normal weather slightly accelerated growth of small grains, but colder weather returned late in the week and halted growth across northern portions of the State.

In Florida, ample warmth accelerated growth of irrigated crops, but dryland forages produced no growth due to extreme moisture shortages. In spite of the drought, well-cared-for citrus groves remained in good condition, with new growth and bloom buds developing. Fieldwork, including vegetable production, citrus and sugarcane harvest, and tillage chores, continued without interruption.

In California, wet weather delayed fieldwork, including field tillage, orchard and vineyard activities, and fertilizer and pesticide applications. The precipitation provided beneficial moisture for development of dryland crops, but growth of small grains was hindered by cold weather.


Snow Depth (Inches)
Feb 20, 2001
Snow Depth at 12Z
The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 11 - 17, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Mostly dry, mild weather favored dormant winter grains throughout most of Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Unusually mild, dry weather continued to prevail in major winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia, keeping most crop areas snow-free and causing crops to lose cold hardiness.

MIDDLE EAST: Beneficial precipitation overspread most major winter wheat areas.

AUSTRALIA: Drier weather aided cotton and sorghum development, while in the southeast, showers improved pastures.

SOUTH AFRICA: Scattered showers helped stabilize filling corn and other summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, cold weather kept winter wheat dormant, while early-week precipitation increased moisture supplies across east-central China.

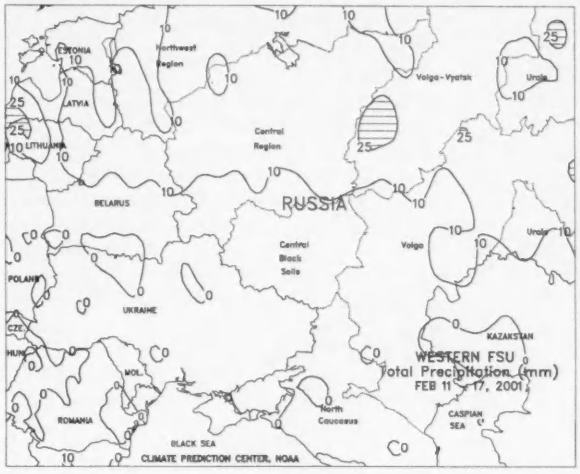
SOUTHEAST ASIA: A tropical depression brought heavy rains to already flooded areas of the eastern Philippines.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, soil moisture remained adequate for filling summer crops, despite a recent drying trend, while showers continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for Brazilian soybeans.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the region.

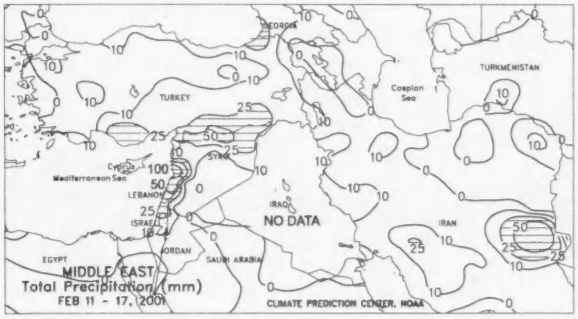
EUROPE

Unseasonably mild weather (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) continued in Europe, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains and oilseeds. The persistently mild weather has likely caused some greening of winter crops in western Europe, and reduced the winter hardiness of dormant winter grains in eastern Europe. Furthermore, major crop-producing areas in Europe remained snow-free, leaving winter grains and oilseeds susceptible to future periods of potentially cold weather. Scattered showers (generally 10-40 mm) in England, the Benelux countries, western Germany, and southern Scandinavia kept topsoils wet. Elsewhere in Europe, mostly dry weather prevailed in major winter grain-producing areas. Nevertheless, soil moisture remained adequate to excessive in western Europe because of a wet winter and fall. In northeastern Europe, moisture supplies remained adequate for dormant winter crops. In contrast, moisture supplies continued to be lacking in southeastern Europe because of a prolonged drought.



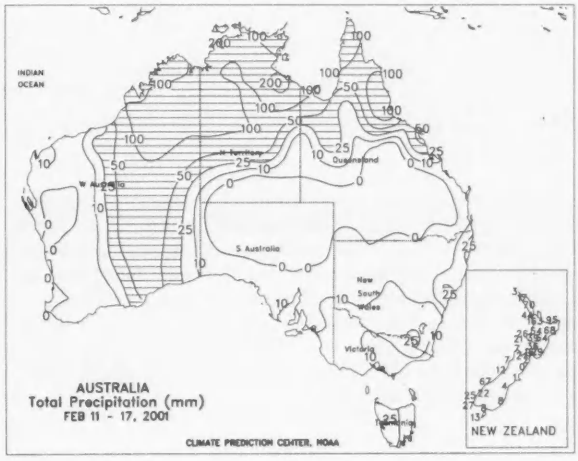
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably mild weather prevailed across most areas, with bitterly cold air (minimum temperatures less than -20 degrees C) confined to the upper Volga Valley and northern Urals. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics. The mild weather in major winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley) kept most areas snow-free and caused crops to lose winter hardiness. Dry weather prevailed across Ukraine and southern Russia, continuing the well-below-normal precipitation pattern that has prevailed over these areas since last fall. However, the dryness along with a lack of snow cover provided a window of opportunity for early season fieldwork, especially in southernmost areas. Light to moderate snow (10-41 mm of liquid equivalent) in northern Russia maintained a deep snow cover.



MIDDLE EAST

Moderate to locally heavy showers (15-50 mm or more) boosted irrigation reserves across southeastern Turkey, Syria, and Israel. Precipitation remained light (10 mm or less) over central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau, although stormier conditions were developing at week's end. Farther east, beneficial moisture spread eastward through Iraq into western and southern Iran. Dry pockets persisted in winter wheat regions of northwestern and eastern Iran. Temperatures continued to average above normal across the region, but wheat stayed dormant in most of the traditionally cooler locations of Turkey and Iran.

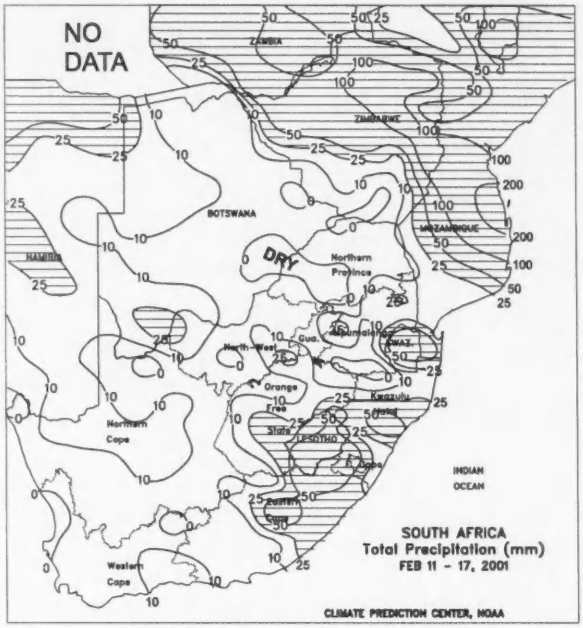


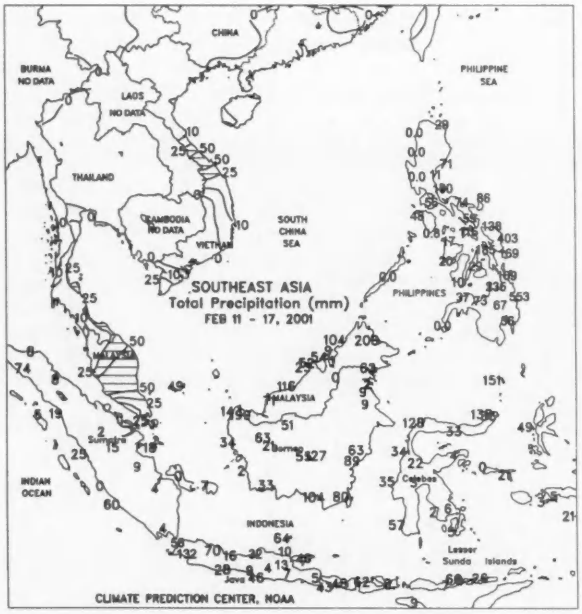
AUSTRALIA

Dry weather covered the primary summer crop areas of southern Queensland, favoring cotton and sorghum development. The dryness extended eastward to cover the state's southern sugarcane areas, although moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) was recorded in the more northerly growing areas. Light showers (10 mm or less in most areas) lingered over the interior summer crop areas of New South Wales, but moderate rain (10-25 mm) fell in the coastal sugarcane areas south of Brisbane. Farther south, light to moderate showers (5-21 mm) increased moisture reserves for summer crops and pastures in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, with seasonable temperatures reducing the potential for stress. Beneficial rain also covered agricultural districts of Western Australia, but the heaviest rain (10-25 mm or more) was concentrated over the eastern edge of the growing region. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered North Island, except for the northwestern peninsula north of Auckland. Mostly light showers (10 mm or less) covered the main crop areas of South Island.

SOUTH AFRICA

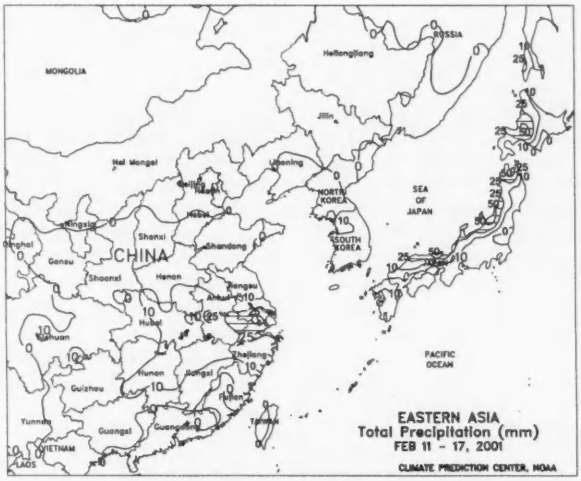
Scattered showers (5-25 mm) helped stabilize filling summer crops across the corn belt. However, seasonable warmth (highs ranging from the upper 20's to lower 30's degrees C) maintained high crop moisture demands, and more rain will be needed for the remainder of the growing season to reinforce current yield prospects. Corn typically reaches maturity in April. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered a broad section of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, increasing irrigation supplies for sugarcane, vegetables, and other summer crops. In contrast, warm, dry weather, with highs at or approaching 40 degrees C, maintained high irrigation demands in orchards and vineyards of Western Cape.





SOUTHEAST ASIA

A tropical depression made landfall in the east-central Philippines, bringing heavy rains (100-235 mm) to areas already flooded by previous rainfall. Reports indicated possible rice damage due to the flooding. In Java, Indonesia, scattered showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice. Mostly dry weather reduced available moisture for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. Seasonably dry weather continued across Indochina.

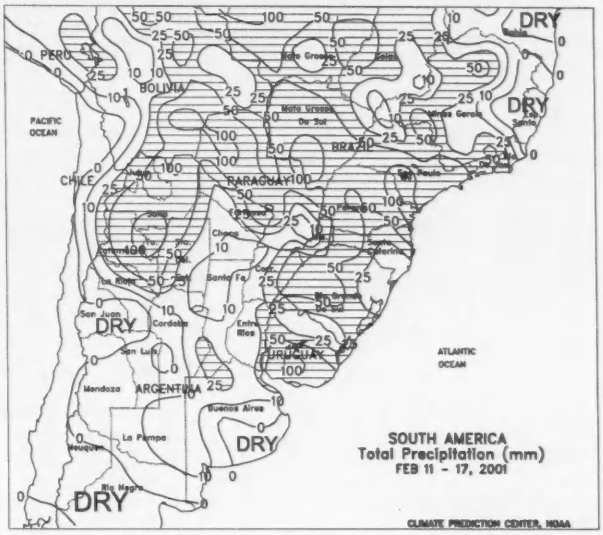


EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain, seasonably cold weather kept winter wheat dormant. Light snow fell across the North China Plain, but subsequently melted due to warm weather at week's end. Light to moderate precipitation (5-30 mm) continued to boost moisture supplies across east-central China. The heaviest rain fell across the lower Yangtze Valley. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across central and southern China.

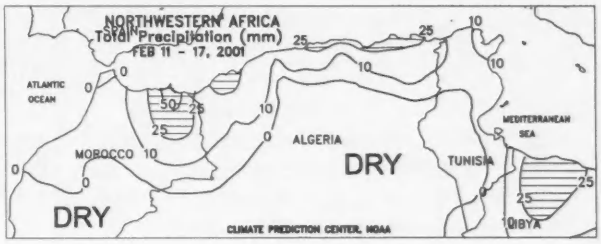
SOUTH AMERICA

Across central Argentina, early-week showers (15-30 mm) on February 11 and 12 favored filling summer crops. Despite subsequent dry weather, soil moisture remained mostly adequate. Dry weather prevailed across southeastern Buenos Aires and western Cordoba. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. However, rain is needed to prevent stress on filling summer crops and reproductive second-crop soybeans. The recent dry weather favored sunflower maturation. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of February 9, sunflowers were 12 percent harvested. Across southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-90 mm) continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for coffee, citrus, sugarcane, and filling soybeans. The continued rainfall is raising quality concerns and delaying harvest of corn and early-maturing soybeans. Temperatures averaged near 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of southern Brazil.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly dry (less than 10 mm) weather prevailed throughout Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Heavier showers (10-50 mm) were confined to coastal areas. In Morocco and Algeria, little rain has fallen in the last 3 weeks, reducing available soil moisture for winter grains approaching the heading stage. In Tunisia, periodic rains over the last 3 weeks have maintained adequate soil moisture for developing winter grains.



La Nina Update: February 14, 2001

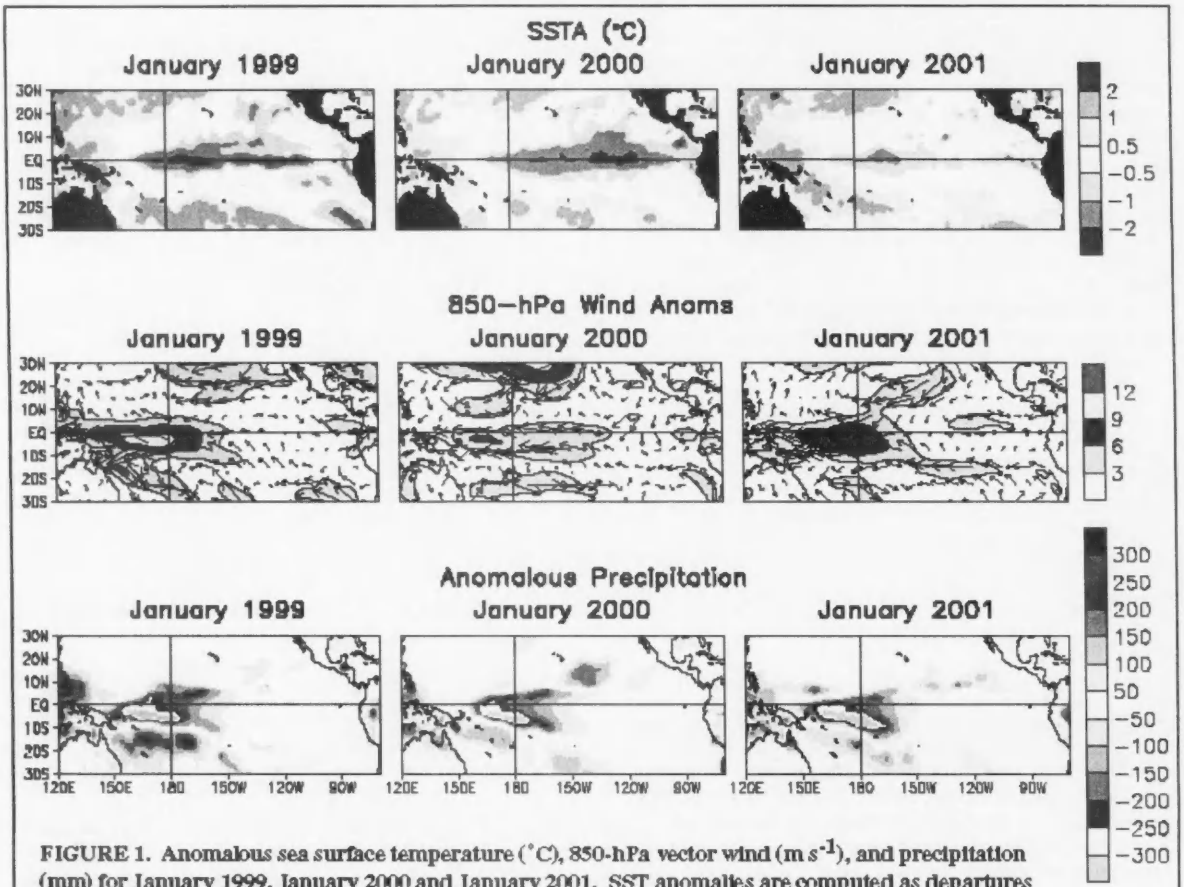


FIGURE 1. Anomalous sea surface temperature (°C), 850-hPa vector wind ($m\ s^{-1}$), and precipitation (mm) for January 1999, January 2000 and January 2001. SST anomalies are computed as departures from the 1961-1990 base period means. Wind and precipitation anomalies are computed as departures from the 1979-1995 base period means.

Mature cold episode (La Niña) conditions continued during January 2001, as sea surface temperatures (SSTs) remained more than 1.0°C below average across the central equatorial Pacific between the date line and 160°W (Fig. 1, top right). The SST anomaly pattern for January is similar to, but weaker than, the patterns observed during January 1999 and January 2000 (Fig. 1, top left and top middle, respectively). The January patterns of anomalous 850-hPa zonal wind and precipitation also show remarkable similarity among the three years, with low-level easterly anomalies and below normal precipitation over the central and western equatorial Pacific (Fig. 1).

Since the demise of the 1997-98 El Niño, many ENSO indices have shown distinct annual cycles, with the northern winter seasons featuring 1) minima in the SST (Fig. 2), 2) maxima in the OLR anomalies (Fig. 3), and 3) maxima in the low-level easterly winds (Fig. 4) over the central equatorial Pacific. The slope of the oceanic thermocline has been greater than normal throughout this period, with positive (negative) subsurface temperature anomalies in the west-central (eastern) equatorial Pacific. The strength of this anomalous subsurface pattern has also displayed an annual cycle since mid-1998. The evolution of the atmospheric and oceanic anomaly patterns since mid-1998 is similar to, but stronger than, that observed during 1984-1986, which followed the strong 1982-83 El Niño. During both of these post-strong El Niño periods the anomalous annual cycles were accompanied by an enhanced Australasian monsoon system.

Over the past two years there has been a gradual expansion of the area of positive equatorial subsurface Pacific. This evolution is consistent with a slow decay of temperature anomalies into the central the subsurface thermal structure that characterizes the mature phase of cold episodes. Thus, it is likely that cold episode

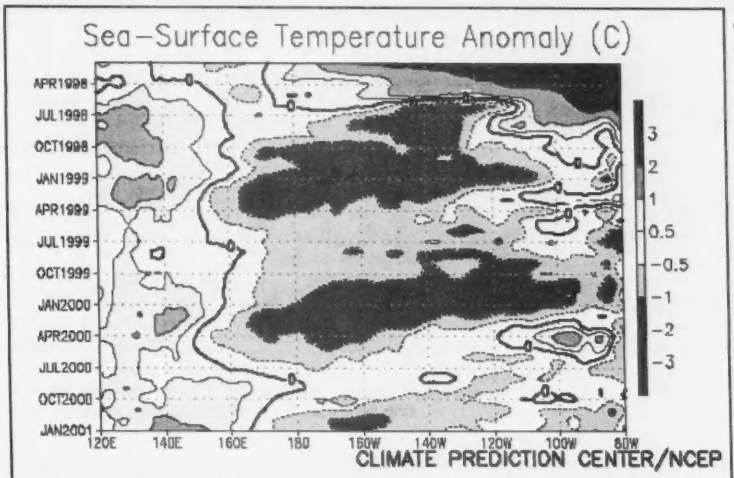


FIGURE 2. Time-longitude section of monthly anomalous sea surface temperature (°C) for 5°N-5°S. Anomalies are departures from the 1961-1990 base period means.

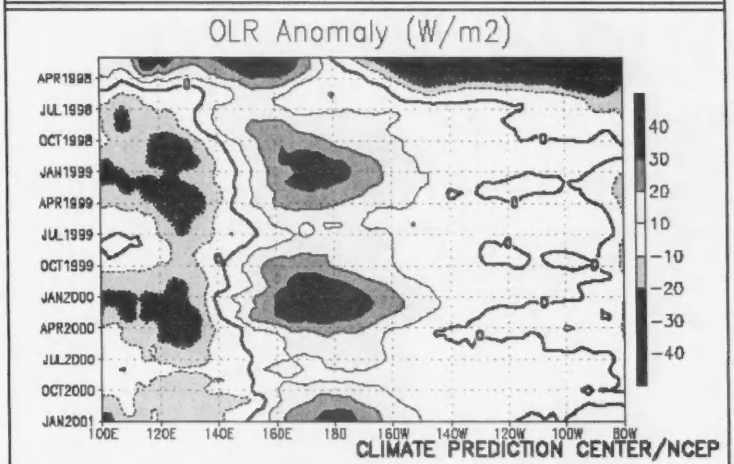


FIGURE 3. Time-longitude section of anomalous outgoing longwave radiation (OLR, W m^{-2}) for 5 N-5 S. Anomalies are departures from the 1979-1995 base period means.

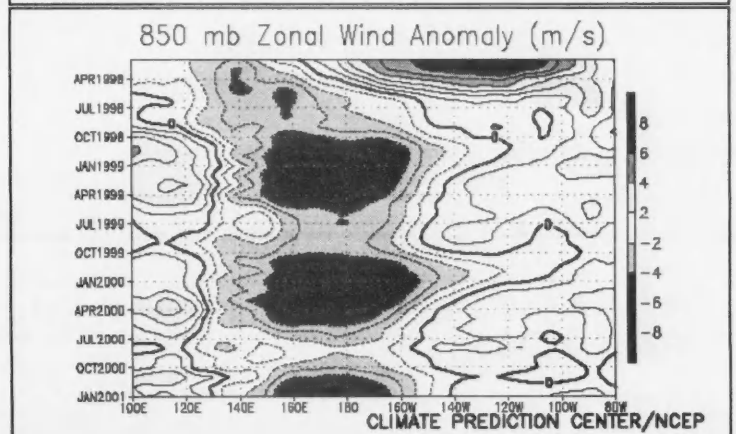


FIGURE 4. Time-longitude section of anomalous 850-hPa zonal wind (m s^{-1}) for 5°N-5°S. Anomalies are departures from the 1979-1995 base period means.

conditions will gradually weaken over the next several months, with near-normal conditions likely during the summer of 2001. This assessment is generally supported by the most recent NCEP statistical and coupled model forecasts, as well as by other available coupled model and statistical model predictions, which indicate a gradual weakening of cold episode conditions during the next few months. Thereafter, the models indicate near-normal or slightly warmer-than-normal conditions during the second half of 2001.

Based on current conditions in the tropical Pacific, on the NCEP SST predictions, and on results from historical studies on the effects of cold episodes, we expect wetter-than-normal conditions to prevail over Indonesia, northern Australia, Northeast Brazil and portions of southern Africa during the remainder of the NH winter. Over the United States warmer-than-normal conditions are expected along the southern tier of states from southern California eastward to Florida, while cooler-than-average conditions are likely over western and central Canada and in the upper Midwest and Great Lakes.

Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, and OLR are available on the CPC homepage at: **http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov** (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum. This ENSO Diagnostic Discussion, which replaces the ENSO Advisories, will appear regularly around the 10th of each month on the CPC web site.

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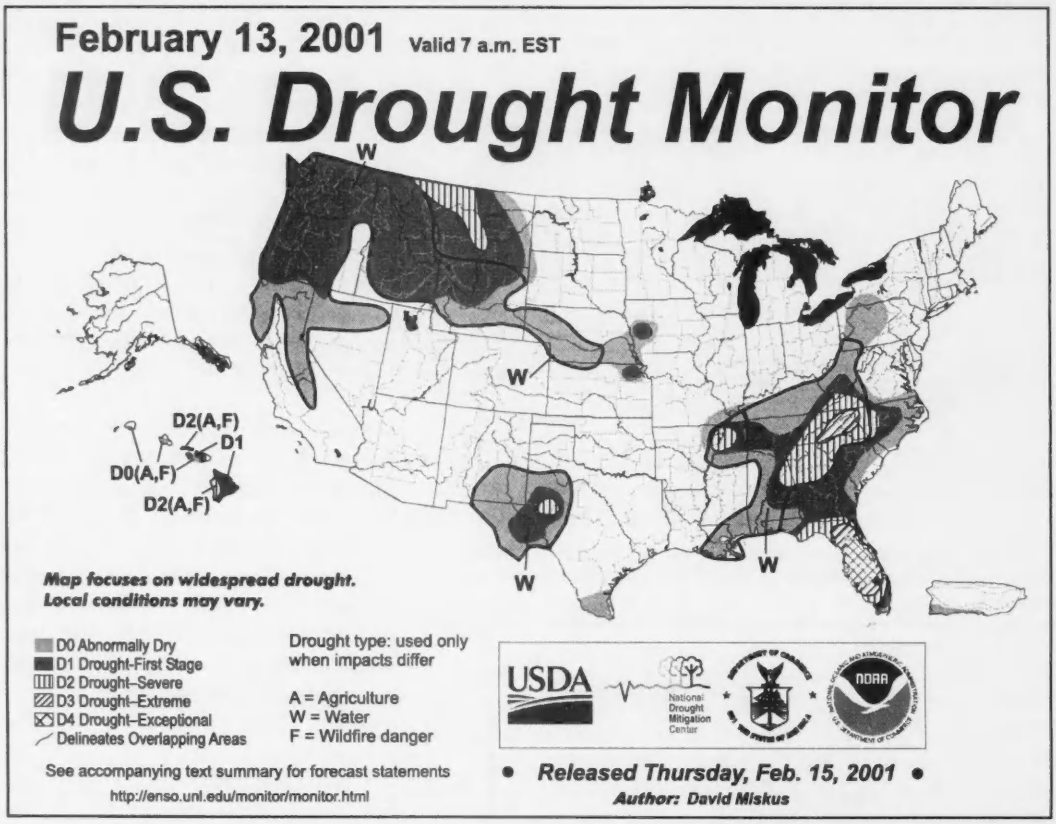

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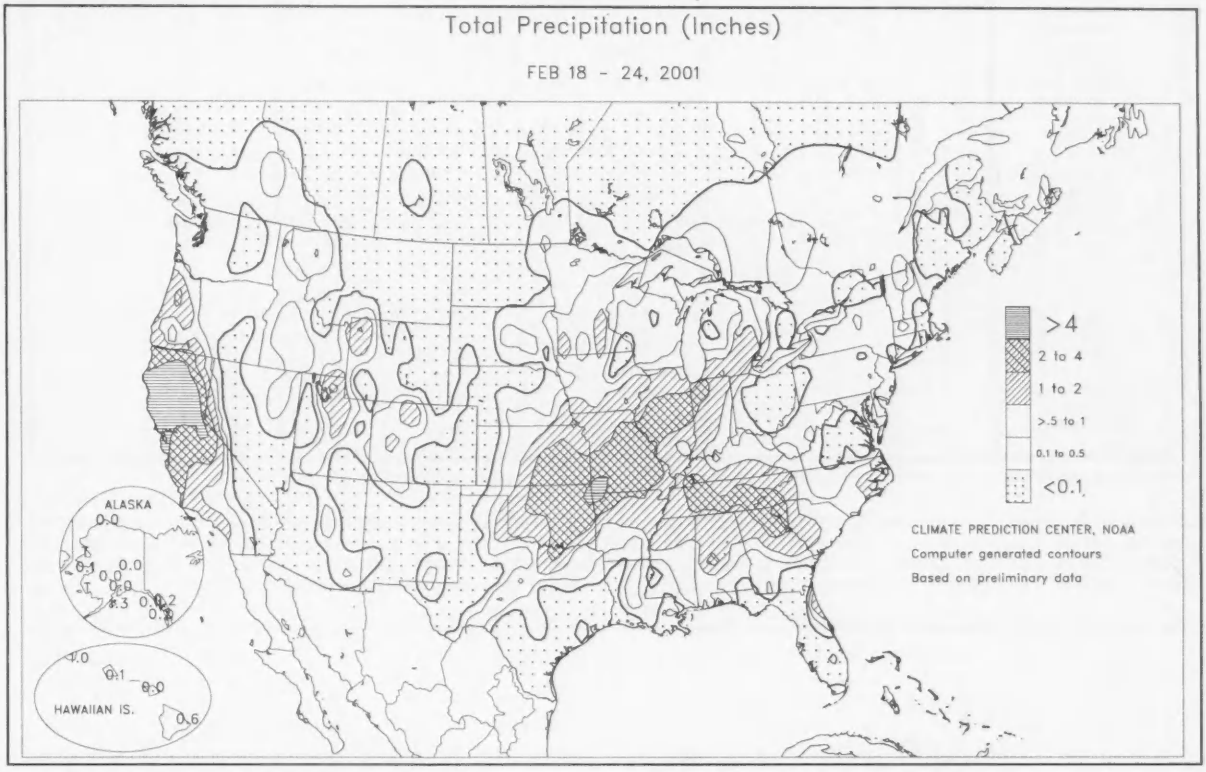

HIGHLIGHTS

February 18 - 24, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Cool, wet weather continued across much of **California**, easing concerns about spring runoff prospects and summer water supplies but further slowing spring fieldwork and winter grain development in the **Central Valley**. Farther north, however, only light precipitation fell from the **Cascades** eastward to the **northern Rockies**, where October to late-February precipitation ranged from 45 to 70 percent of normal. Meanwhile, cold weather persisted across the **northern Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 15°F below normal. In addition, a late-week storm brought additional snow and blowing

(Continued on page 3)

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Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 24, 2001

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

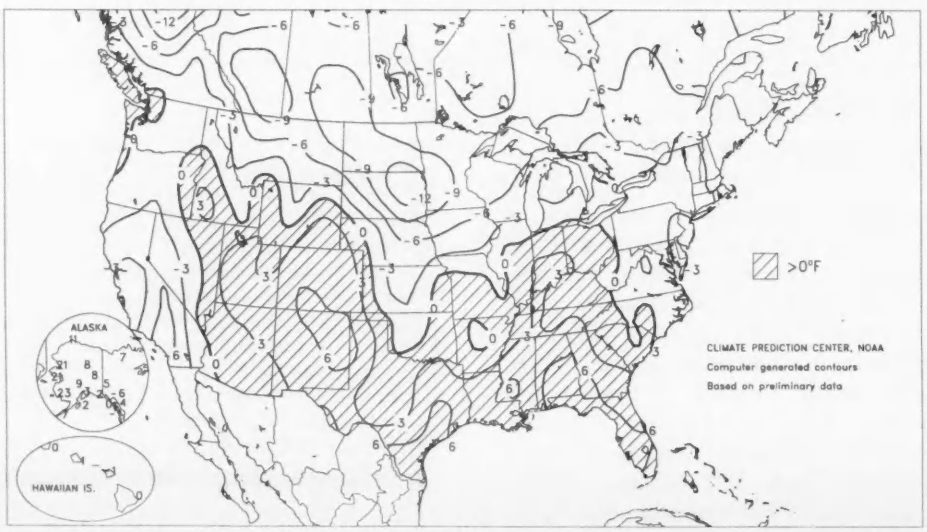
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	52	38	66	26	45	-1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	15.07	109	11.48	143	--	--	0	2	0	0
	BELZONI [X]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKSDALE [X]	57	39	66	25	48	1	0.69	-0.42	0.37	14.53	109	10.90	133	--	--	0	1	2	0
	CLEVELAND [X]	54	37	69	29	46	-3	0.03	-1.34	0.02	17.66	129	11.42	128	--	--	0	2	2	0
	GREENVILLE [X]	55	38	70	29	47	-4	0.00	-1.28	0.00	17.79	131	11.53	137	--	--	0	2	0	0
	GREENWOOD [X]	63	42	73	26	53	1	0.14	-0.87	0.13	18.23	139	13.32	169	--	--	0	2	2	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	58	43	73	30	51	--	0.78	--	0.75	16.68	--	10.72	--	54	46	0	1	2	1
	INVERNESS 5E	62	44	74	30	53	--	0.52	--	0.52	14.30	--	10.14	--	--	--	0	1	1	1
	LYON	58	40	72	28	49	--	0.48	--	0.24	12.51	--	10.27	--	--	--	0	1	2	0
	MOORHEAD [X]	62	43	74	31	53	2	0.02	-1.10	0.02	15.66	111	9.81	118	--	--	0	1	1	0
	ONWARD	63	44	76	30	54	--	0.04	--	0.04	14.47	--	10.28	--	56	49	0	1	1	0
	ROLLING FORK [X]	59	39	72	29	49	-1	0.00	-1.14	0.00	17.47	123	11.57	131	--	--	0	2	0	0
	SIDON	63	43	73	29	53	--	0.21	--	0.19	13.59	--	10.98	--	--	--	0	1	2	0
	TUNICA [X]	52	36	67	27	44	-2	0.11	-0.97	0.10	14.65	110	11.79	154	--	--	0	2	2	0
	TUNICA 1W	55	38	69	28	47	--	1.07	--	1.06	15.43	--	12.57	--	50	45	0	1	2	1
	VANCE	57	41	71	30	49	--	1.69	--	1.60	18.34	--	14.02	--	50	47	0	1	2	1
	VICKSBURG [X]	62	42	78	29	52	-1	0.00	-1.18	0.00	13.81	91	9.07	95	--	--	0	2	0	0
	YAZOO CITY [X]	58	41	71	29	50	-2	0.00	-1.24	0.00	18.29	115	13.63	141	--	--	0	2	0	0
	STONEVILLE *	55	38	69	30	47	-1	0.01	-1.18	0.01	18.40	128	11.83	136	56	44	0	2	1	0
MO	CARDWELL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CHARLESTON	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKTON	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	DELTA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GLENNONVILLE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	STEELE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. [X] Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: A variety of conditions were experienced across the Delta. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, while precipitation amounts varied from none to more than 1.50 inches. Most locations received below-normal precipitation. Fieldwork in the Delta remained minimal due to wet fields from previous rains. Notes: Data from Belzoni, MS will be unavailable for several weeks. Missouri Bootheel data were not available in time for publication.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 18 - 24, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

snow to **eastern South Dakota** and adjacent areas, maintaining stress on livestock and hampering rural transportation. According to National Weather Service forecasts, some deeply snow-covered **western Corn Belt** river basins, including the **James River** in **eastern South Dakota** and the **Cedar River** in **eastern Iowa**, face major spring snow-melt flooding. Farther south, heavy rain persisted on the **southeastern Plains** and returned to the **middle Mississippi Valley**, maintaining very wet conditions in fields and feedlots. Weekly rainfall totaled 2 inches or more from **eastern Oklahoma** and **southeastern Kansas** to **central Illinois**. Meanwhile, beneficial showers further eased long-term drought across the **interior South**. In contrast, very warm (up to 8°F above normal), mostly dry conditions persisted in **Florida**, where drought concerns included dwindling freshwater supplies, heavy citrus irrigation requirements, and the threat of wildfires. Warm weather also prevailed across the remainder of the **South** for a fourth consecutive week, promoting pastures and winter grain development. At week's end, however, a severe weather outbreak–the **South's** second such event in 9 days–resulted in more than 100 reports of wind damage from the **southeastern Plains** eastward to the **Tennessee, Tombigbee, and lower Mississippi Valleys**.

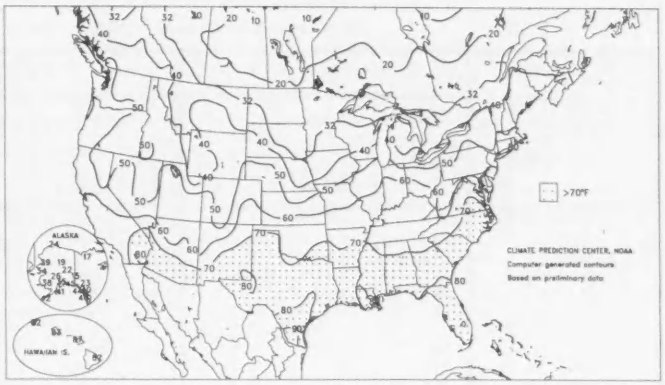
Early in the week, warm air briefly overspread the **southern Plains**, where **Amarillo, TX** notched a daily-record high of 78°F on Monday. Cooler air soon returned to the **South-Central States**, while warmth moved into the **Southeast**. By Thursday, daily-record highs included 80°F in **Pensacola, FL** and 78°F in **Mobile, AL**. Two days later, daily records in **Florida** soared to 88°F in **Ft. Myers** and 85°F in **Tampa**. Year-to-date (January 1 - February 24) Florida rainfall totals remained as low as 0.08 inch (2 percent of normal) in **Ft. Myers** and 1.33 inches (26 percent) in **West Palm Beach**. As a result of continuing dryness, the average level of **southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee** fell to 10.75 feet on February 20, a record low for the date and down 1.75 feet from early October 2000. By week's end, warmth crept back into **southern Texas**, where readings on Saturday topped 90°F in locations such as **McAllen** (92°F) and **Cotulla** (91°F).

In contrast, bitterly cold weather edged into the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. The cold conditions peaked on February 21, when daily-record lows in **South Dakota** included -20°F in **Huron**, exactly 1 year after a high of 70°F, and -19°F in **Sisseton**. A signficant snow storm followed the cold outbreak, adding to already impressive snow depths. **Huron's** snow depth, which broke a 38-year-old record by reaching 30 inches on February 9, climbed to 36 inches on February 25. Furthermore, **Huron** netted 8.3 inches of snow on February 24-25, lifting their season-to-date snowfall (80.7 inches) above the 1961-62 record of 77.7 inches. Storm-total snowfalls reached 6.9 inches in **Aberdeen, SD** and 15.8 inches in **Duluth, MN**, boosting their respective February 1-25 totals to 21.0 and 31.5 inches. The snowiest February on record in **Aberdeen**, in 1969, featured 25.1 inches; **Duluth's** February record of 34.4 inches was set in 1922. Farther east, the storm added 5 inches of depth to the 2-inch snow cover in **Des Moines, IA**. As a result, **Des Moines** marked a 77th consecutive day (December 11 to February 25) with at least 1 inch of snow on the ground, approaching their December 1977 - March 1978 record of 90 days.

Farther south and east, ice accumulations preceded the arrival of heavy rainfall. As much as one-half inch of ice glazed the

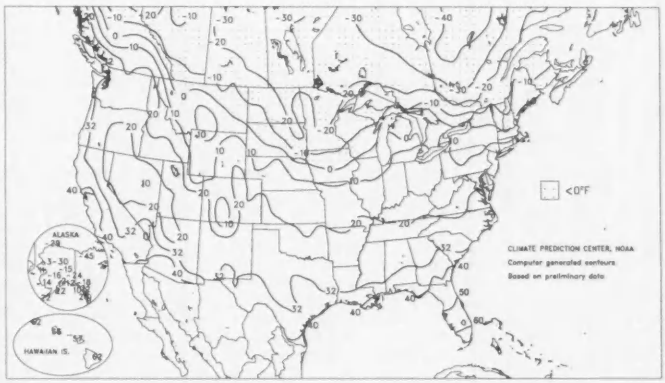
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 18 - 24, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 18 - 24, 2001



Ozarks on Wednesday. Three days later, on the 24th, **Springfield, MO** received 2.20 inches of rain, their sixth-greatest 1-day total on record during February. In addition, **Springfield's** month-to-date total, 5.74 inches, eclipsed their former February record. On February 24 in **Illinois**, totals of 1.67 inches in **Peoria** and 1.93 inches in **Springfield** easily exceeded the normal February precipitation totals of 1.42 and 1.77 inches, respectively. Farther south, a destructive tornado–one of a dozen reported–struck in **Pontotoc County, MS** on the 24th, resulting in eight fatalities.

Wet weather prevailed in **California** and adjacent areas for most of the week, adding several more inches of liquid to the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack. The snow pack approximately doubled during January to about 9 inches by month's end, then doubled again to 18 inches (75 percent of normal) during the first 26 days of February. In **northern California**, **Redding** netted a daily-record rainfall of 3.17 inches on Thursday. Cool weather accompanied the unsettled conditions, resulting in a high temperature of 50°F on Saturday in **Stockton, CA**, their lowest on record for February 24.

Generally quiet weather returned to **Hawaii**, following significant, drought-easing rainfall during the first half of February. Showers lingered across **Kauai**, where 3.00 inches dampened **Kapahi**. Farther north, **Alaska's** "year without a winter" continued. Weekly temperature departures ranged from +3 to +9°F across most of **mainland Alaska**, but topped +20°F in western parts of the State.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 24, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	65	42	70	25	53	6	0.29	-0.93	0.15	10.52	74	8.68	96	91	44	0	2	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	58	38	66	24	48	3	0.41	-0.87	0.39	13.02	86	9.39	102	86	60	0	2	2	0
	MOBILE	70	49	78	34	60	5	0.83	-0.61	0.82	9.75	66	5.95	64	88	65	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	69	44	76	31	57	6	0.82	-0.62	0.79	10.29	71	5.28	57	84	45	0	1	2	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	29	17	35	2	23	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.66	104	2.03	140	88	78	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	0	-14	24	-29	-7	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.91	217	0.68	262	83	79	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	16	-3	22	-15	6	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.04	61	0.88	104	86	81	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	34	17	40	12	26	-4	0.16	-0.73	0.08	13.95	114	9.78	126	96	92	0	7	2	0
	KODIAK	39	27	41	22	33	2	1.31	0.09	1.05	28.31	151	16.08	134	94	87	0	6	2	1
	NOME	31	19	34	11	25	21	0.08	-0.06	0.03	3.91	183	2.47	189	86	74	0	7	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	45	22	51	12	34	2	0.97	0.43	0.78	4.85	78	4.64	122	88	36	0	7	2	1
	PHOENIX	71	49	75	43	60	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.08	93	2.08	168	64	42	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	70	42	75	38	56	1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.61	64	1.61	111	61	35	0	0	1	0
	YUMA	72	48	79	39	60	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.44	44	0.44	81	54	38	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	55	34	72	26	45	1	1.40	0.68	0.81	12.12	171	8.93	221	98	71	0	4	2	2
	LITTLE ROCK	56	35	72	26	45	0	0.18	-0.77	0.14	13.73	122	10.19	158	94	60	0	2	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	61	44	67	39	53	-2	0.17	-0.11	0.09	3.36	140	3.36	190	85	71	0	0	2	0
	FRESNO	57	45	63	40	51	-1	0.94	0.50	0.49	4.97	101	4.90	141	82	73	0	0	6	0
	LOS ANGELES	58	49	61	45	53	-5	0.72	0.10	0.27	10.32	166	10.32	226	85	73	0	0	5	0
	REDDING	51	41	56	29	46	-5	4.90	3.84	3.17	14.92	97	13.03	131	94	84	0	1	6	2
	SACRAMENTO	55	46	58	41	50	-2	2.86	2.19	1.05	9.97	114	8.31	134	97	64	0	0	6	3
	SAN DIEGO	60	49	64	44	55	-4	0.39	0.00	0.36	4.39	94	4.38	140	96	76	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	56	48	59	44	52	-1	2.85	2.11	0.86	10.04	99	9.60	135	92	83	0	0	7	3
	STOCKTON	58	46	64	42	52	0	1.70	1.23	0.77	5.39	81	5.01	110	91	82	0	0	6	1
CO	ALAMOSA	48	16	51	11	32	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.66	70	0.55	110	82	44	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	51	26	57	23	38	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.11	104	0.86	141	85	34	0	7	0	0
	DENVER	47	28	54	25	37	2	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.63	102	1.36	142	93	49	0	7	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	50	31	57	27	41	4	0.16	0.03	0.12	1.05	67	0.87	91	87	63	0	5	4	0
	PUEBLO	54	22	65	20	38	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.15	117	0.94	168	90	60	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	38	22	50	15	30	-2	0.07	-0.70	0.06	6.41	69	3.66	63	67	42	0	5	2	0
	HARTFORD	35	17	52	11	26	-3	0.09	-0.72	0.08	5.89	58	2.56	41	70	43	0	6	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	47	27	65	21	37	-2	0.18	-0.52	0.18	6.01	74	4.00	80	82	42	0	6	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	41	22	60	18	32	-3	0.25	-0.49	0.24	8.51	95	5.71	104	75	35	0	6	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	75	53	84	48	64	4	0.01	-0.79	0.01	2.07	26	1.27	23	98	54	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	72	49	81	38	61	5	0.01	-0.98	0.01	3.87	41	2.50	38	95	57	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	79	72	81	69	75	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.40	43	0.44	12	89	73	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	80	67	84	64	74	5	0.01	-0.51	0.01	6.80	121	0.65	17	80	57	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	79	55	82	49	67	5	0.02	-0.78	0.02	2.47	35	0.89	18	93	52	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	68	50	80	35	59	4	2.29	0.90	2.28	8.31	61	5.35	58	91	71	0	0	2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	74	48	79	39	61	7	0.20	-1.26	0.20	5.63	39	2.95	31	83	60	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	80	60	85	53	70	8	0.01	-0.81	0.01	3.62	54	2.23	49	87	49	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	79	65	82	58	72	5	0.03	-0.67	0.02	3.71	49	1.37	27	82	56	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	60	38	73	29	49	2	1.21	0.07	1.15	8.88	71	5.42	65	91	63	0	2	3	1
	ATLANTA	60	40	71	28	50	4	1.53	0.29	1.44	8.46	64	5.84	66	87	61	0	1	4	1
	AUGUSTA	65	37	78	28	51	2	1.27	0.18	1.27	5.98	54	4.58	60	92	57	0	2	1	1
	COLUMBUS	68	45	75	33	56	5	0.33	-0.93	0.29	7.00	51	3.07	35	82	41	0	0	2	0
	MACON	67	41	77	29	54	4	0.57	-0.63	0.36	6.69	52	3.59	42	88	52	0	2	3	0
	SAVANNAH	68	45	78	38	57	4	0.11	-0.70	0.11	4.95	53	2.14	34	90	54	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	79	64	82	62	71	-1	0.58	-2.12	0.15	19.29	63	14.76	80	90	79	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	81	67	83	66	74	1	0.12	-0.38	0.12	0.95	10	0.78	14	84	74	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	83	59	87	57	71	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.17	12	0.99	15	90	76	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	78	66	82	62	72	0	1.02	0.26	0.40	5.01	36	3.81	43	89	73	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	49	33	53	27	41	3	0.31	0.06	0.20	2.30	62	1.50	64	87	70	0	2	4	0
	LEWISTON	48	34	51	30	41	1	0.03	-0.19	0.02	2.41	74	1.69	82	93	81	0	2	2	0
	POCATELLO	37	23	40	17	30	-1	0.83	0.59	0.72	2.31	79	1.89	104	92	80	0	7	5	1
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	34	18	56	7	26	-1	0.00	-0.38	0.00	3.85	75	1.74	66	78	57	0	7	0	0
	MOLINE	34	17	51	7	25	-2	1.33	0.98	1.30	7.55	159	5.30	210	81	62	0	7	3	1
	PEORIA	38	20	56	11	29	1	1.77	1.37	1.68	7.10	139	6.14	229	83	48	0	6	4	1
	ROCKFORD	31	14	49	3	22	-3	1.14	0.82	1.14	7.15	167	5.22	235	88	64	0	7	1	1
	SPRINGFIELD	41	23	58	11	32	1	1.17	0.67	1.06	5.12	90	4.21	143	83	58	0	6	3	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	47	30	67	16	39	3	0.86	0.01	0.61	8.57	96	4.46	85	76	61	0	5	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	38	22	54	11	30	2	0.84	0.32	0.81	6.00	94	3.46	100	80	55	0	7	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	45	26	63	13	35	3	0.57	-0.10	0.55	5.18	67	2.42	56	73	40	0	6	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	35	20	54	9	28	0	1.56	1.06	1.55	6.42	90	4.13	108	78	56	0	7	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	36	19	53	8	28	-1	1.53	1.19	1.49	7.05	170	5.30	244	83	52	0	6	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	29	13	43	0	21	-4	1.02	0.72	1.01	6.32	185	4.34	238	86	59	0	7	2	1
	DES MOINES	30	15	44	3	23	-4	0.74	0.42	0.74	5.62	177	3.62	195	80	64	0	7	1	1
	DUBUQUE	28	11	42	0	19	-4	0.53	0.15	0.52	6.03	141	3.88	167	81	60	0	7	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	28	10	35	3	19	-7	0.15	-0.07	0.14	2.98	159	2.29	208	85	72	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	27	9	42	-6	18	-5	0.25	-0.06	0.24	4.23	142	2.25	135	83	67	0	7	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	35	21	42	12	28	-5	0.88	0.64	0.47	3.23	162	2.77	241	89	78	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	45	26	56	19	35	-2	0.40	0.21	0.38	3.33	204	2.87	293	96	70	0	6	2	0
	GOODLAND	42	25	55	20	34	1	0.03	-0.09	0.02	1.25	112	1.14	161	93	88	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	44	26	57	18	35	1	1.26	0.95	0.67	4.40	137	4.05	228	87	66	0	6	2	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 24, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	46	27	62	18	36	-1	2.19	1.89	1.31	5.64	205	5.28	341	87	69	0	8	2	2
KY	JACKSON	50	30	71	17	40	2	0.24	-0.75	0.24	10.16	89	5.81	83	78	32	0	5	1	0
	LEXINGTON	48	29	67	15	38	2	0.08	-0.78	0.08	7.90	83	4.15	75	73	44	0	5	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	49	31	70	17	40	2	0.08	-0.81	0.05	7.72	83	4.00	71	78	47	0	5	2	0
	PADUCAH	49	32	67	20	41	2	1.83	0.79	0.96	9.20	82	6.36	97	85	53	0	5	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	73	46	81	32	60	5	0.00	-1.38	0.00	7.65	50	4.92	51	97	51	0	1	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	70	49	76	33	59	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.51	67	6.51	85	95	60	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	71	52	79	39	62	6	0.00	-1.51	0.00	6.38	40	3.68	36	91	70	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	65	45	78	29	55	4	0.13	-0.84	0.08	16.50	145	9.15	126	94	63	0	1	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	21	-2	40	-15	9	-5	0.05	-0.43	0.03	5.90	81	2.17	54	79	43	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	33	13	46	2	23	-2	0.08	-0.76	0.07	7.02	64	2.53	40	70	37	0	6	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	44	24	65	16	34	-2	0.16	-0.64	0.16	7.03	77	4.72	83	75	41	0	6	1	0
MA	BOSTON	37	20	54	12	28	-4	0.04	-0.87	0.03	7.51	70	2.70	40	67	36	0	6	2	0
	WORCESTER	32	13	48	3	23	-3	0.08	-0.79	0.04	7.07	66	3.45	52	69	38	0	7	2	0
MI	ALPENA	26	3	32	-11	14	-6	0.18	-0.16	0.16	2.72	57	2.05	76	86	49	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	30	17	41	10	24	-1	1.01	0.63	1.01	5.06	86	2.99	99	84	57	0	7	1	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	1	34	-14	13	-6	0.27	-0.04	0.27	2.73	62	2.13	86	83	58	0	7	1	0
	LANSING	31	16	38	9	23	-1	0.33	-0.04	0.33	3.87	78	2.81	107	84	63	0	7	1	0
	MUSKEGON	32	19	45	9	25	-1	0.62	0.25	0.62	4.75	72	3.95	110	79	62	0	7	1	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	27	9	36	-2	18	-3	0.16	-0.17	0.15	3.28	61	2.50	77	86	53	0	7	2	0
MN	DULUTH	18	-2	28	-19	8	-7	0.18	-0.04	0.18	2.62	85	1.69	91	83	64	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	16	-8	26	-28	4	-6	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.55	24	0.35	25	84	46	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	23	3	35	-10	13	-7	0.63	0.38	0.56	3.54	129	2.32	139	84	65	0	7	4	1
	ROCHESTER	22	2	35	-14	12	-7	0.24	0.03	0.24	3.03	126	1.39	101	86	66	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	19	-5	32	-24	7	-10	0.58	0.41	0.46	2.15	103	1.60	128	88	67	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	68	44	76	29	56	7	0.28	-0.91	0.28	11.61	77	7.74	84	92	48	0	2	1	0
	MERIDIAN	68	42	78	29	55	5	0.08	-1.35	0.08	11.28	71	7.24	74	93	59	0	2	1	0
	TUPELO	59	40	68	26	50	4	0.77	-0.45	0.72	17.03	113	11.60	131	82	58	0	2	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	44	25	61	15	35	1	2.47	1.95	1.81	7.77	143	6.90	234	85	60	0	5	3	2
	KANSAS CITY	43	25	56	15	34	1	1.07	0.75	0.86	4.81	135	4.00	202	89	57	0	6	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	44	26	62	14	35	-1	1.67	1.07	1.49	5.04	77	3.69	104	78	51	0	6	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	48	30	63	16	39	1	4.05	3.44	2.23	8.83	132	7.23	204	85	68	0	5	3	3
MT	BILLINGS	33	19	44	17	26	-5	0.18	0.01	0.16	1.25	56	0.91	63	88	68	0	7	2	0
	BUTTE	36	7	40	-1	22	-1	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.85	66	0.41	48	92	46	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	22	2	30	-8	12	-8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.59	61	0.22	38	83	76	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	32	16	41	10	24	-5	0.03	-0.11	0.03	1.22	54	1.03	74	91	67	0	7	1	0
	KALISPELL	32	17	37	-2	25	-3	0.20	-0.05	0.08	2.22	53	1.42	57	90	80	0	7	5	0
	MILES CITY	28	10	36	0	19	-7	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.40	25	0.20	22	92	65	0	7	1	0
	MISSOULA	35	20	39	7	28	-3	0.08	-0.11	0.04	2.43	79	1.41	73	95	89	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	32	17	39	11	25	-4	0.46	0.24	0.46	2.16	125	1.56	153	87	73	0	7	1	0
	LINCOLN	33	18	39	8	25	-4	0.89	0.67	0.75	3.27	166	2.65	243	83	67	0	7	2	1
	NORFOLK	30	15	34	8	22	-4	0.17	-0.07	0.09	1.55	83	1.38	122	82	70	0	7	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	38	17	55	10	28	-2	0.14	0.01	0.08	0.76	64	0.72	101	96	68	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	32	17	38	9	24	-5	0.82	0.59	0.72	4.07	172	3.12	231	85	75	0	7	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	45	24	60	18	34	2	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.57	40	0.48	55	90	65	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	37	17	50	9	27	0	0.07	-0.06	0.07	0.90	90	0.72	114	82	67	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	40	24	45	16	32	1	0.05	-0.12	0.03	0.78	40	0.68	54	86	60	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	63	46	69	41	54	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.12	90	1.08	126	54	36	0	0	0	0
	RENO	46	30	55	22	38	-1	0.13	-0.11	0.09	0.90	31	0.50	26	73	55	0	5	4	0
	WINNEMUCCA	46	27	52	20	36	-1	0.33	0.16	0.20	1.60	74	1.29	102	89	70	0	7	4	0
NH	CONCORD	32	9	48	-2	21	-2	0.03	-0.60	0.02	6.06	77	2.47	53	72	35	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	40	22	57	17	31	-4	0.27	-0.50	0.27	7.13	76	3.89	65	60	39	0	6	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	60	34	66	31	47	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.59	45	0.35	43	51	19	0	4	0	0
NY	ALBANY	34	14	50	7	24	-1	0.05	-0.54	0.04	6.52	90	2.14	50	73	38	0	6	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	32	14	49	4	23	-1	0.06	-0.54	0.02	4.34	59	2.11	48	77	52	0	6	4	0
	BUFFALO	32	18	41	10	25	-1	0.31	-0.27	0.24	7.99	96	4.23	90	84	52	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	34	17	47	8	25	-1	0.27	-0.26	0.12	6.18	93	3.73	96	78	54	0	7	4	0
	SYRACUSE	34	15	50	6	24	-1	0.21	-0.35	0.07	5.40	73	3.04	73	78	45	0	6	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	53	31	63	23	42	2	0.51	-0.53	0.36	7.51	75	5.14	78	90	62	0	4	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	57	31	66	26	44	0	0.43	-0.56	0.43	4.72	45	3.65	53	88	38	0	5	1	0
	GREENSBORO	54	28	68	20	41	0	0.12	-0.73	0.12	5.68	61	4.54	76	80	36	0	5	1	0
	HATTERAS	53	36	65	30	45	-1	0.76	-0.23	0.76	7.82	58	4.49	51	90	67	0	3	1	1
	RALEIGH	56	31	71	24	44	1	0.28	-0.66	0.28	5.09	52	3.57	54	85	47	0	5	1	0
	WILMINGTON	61	35	76	28	48	-1	0.30	-0.63	0.30	4.33	41	2.69	38	89	40	0	3	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	19	-3	28	-14	8	-10	0.10	-0.01	0.10	1.11	83	0.87	105	84	71	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	23	1	38	-5	12	-9	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.69	66	0.44	67	90	65	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	16	-4	23	-20	6	-8	0.06	-0.06	0.03	0.98	57	0.29	27	85	69	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	15	-3	21	-19	6	-7	0.11	-0.01	0.07	0.79	45	0.26	23	85	64	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	15	-6	26	-19	5	-11	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.12	8	0.09	9	90	74	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	20	-4	32	-14	8	-11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.84	56	0.32	35	83	75	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	37	19	50	13	28	-1	0.10	-0.50	0.05	6.11	88	3.04	76	74	55	0	7	3	0
	CINCINNATI	46	27	65	14	37	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.69	71	2.51	52	71	45	0	5	0	0
	CLEVELAND	38	19	51	13	29	0	0.07	-0.51	0.04	6.00	86	3.25	84	79	53	0	7	2	0
	COLUMBUS	43	25	57	14	34	2	0.02	-0.58	0.02	6.20	90	2.61	64	71	45	0	6	1	0
	DAYTON	43	23	63	9	33	2	0.09	-0.50	0.09	4.44	65	2.03	52	75	47	0	6	1	0
	MANSFIELD	37	20	53	12	29	0	0.08	-0.47	0.04	5.75	86	2.63	72	83	50	0	7	3	0

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*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 24, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	36	20	46	13	28	1	0.58	0.12	0.55	6.30	103	2.97	93	77	54	0	7	2	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	37	17	52	11	27	0	0.18	-0.36	0.10	5.95	88	2.73	71	74	55	0	7	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	52	32	64	22	42	-1	1.34	0.90	1.10	6.73	177	4.43	185	95	67	0	3	2	1
	TULSA	52	32	64	21	42	0	1.98	1.42	1.46	6.34	119	4.72	150	89	74	0	4	3	2
OR	ASTORIA	54	37	60	35	45	0	0.78	-1.02	0.32	14.23	52	8.42	51	97	86	0	0	6	0
	BURNS	38	23	41	15	31	0	0.22	0.03	0.11	1.23	44	0.76	46	94	80	0	7	4	0
	EUGENE	51	36	56	28	44	-1	0.57	-0.76	0.23	7.20	34	3.22	25	98	93	0	2	6	0
	MEDFORD	53	38	60	35	46	2	0.28	-0.18	0.10	3.02	39	2.04	47	94	54	0	0	5	0
	PENDLETON	44	31	52	26	38	-3	0.24	-0.04	0.19	2.30	56	1.73	69	95	87	0	4	4	0
	PORTLAND	52	36	57	31	44	-1	0.33	-0.58	0.24	6.34	43	2.87	33	93	80	0	1	3	0
	SALEM	55	34	58	29	44	0	0.34	-0.73	0.24	6.70	40	3.05	31	98	89	0	4	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	38	17	55	11	27	-4	0.37	-0.37	0.37	8.86	97	4.61	81	69	42	0	7	1	0
	ERIE	34	16	47	11	25	-2	0.22	-0.38	0.21	8.45	109	3.59	87	72	55	0	7	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	40	22	57	14	31	-2	0.09	-0.66	0.09	7.56	88	3.57	67	78	43	0	6	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	41	24	60	19	33	-2	0.40	-0.30	0.40	8.37	93	5.57	100	63	42	0	6	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	39	22	51	15	31	1	0.05	-0.58	0.04	5.05	68	2.41	53	74	39	0	6	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	36	17	54	8	26	-2	0.08	-0.47	0.08	4.90	76	2.13	54	70	42	0	7	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	38	17	57	11	28	-2	0.09	-0.62	0.09	4.78	61	2.10	43	75	43	0	7	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	37	20	56	12	29	-2	0.10	-0.81	0.05	8.19	72	3.84	55	64	35	0	6	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	66	44	77	39	55	2	0.27	-0.56	0.27	4.44	46	2.70	42	94	57	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	65	40	79	31	53	1	0.70	-0.15	0.69	5.84	62	3.19	51	90	47	0	1	2	1
	COLUMBIA	63	37	75	31	50	2	0.83	-0.21	0.83	5.24	45	4.27	54	89	54	0	3	1	1
	GREENVILLE	57	34	66	28	46	1	0.40	-0.75	0.40	6.57	55	4.62	59	84	42	0	2	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	16	-8	21	-21	4	-15	0.31	0.16	0.19	1.84	160	1.46	197	86	75	0	7	2	0
	HURON	20	-3	28	-20	9	-13	0.08	-0.13	0.07	3.20	225	2.88	303	90	74	0	7	2	0
	RAPID CITY	32	17	43	4	25	-3	0.03	-0.12	0.02	0.53	41	0.42	51	89	71	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	23	4	33	-14	14	-8	0.45	0.26	0.40	2.43	141	2.08	204	84	72	0	7	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	53	31	66	19	42	3	0.83	-0.05	0.62	8.31	87	6.62	107	93	35	0	3	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	57	37	64	27	47	4	0.72	-0.53	0.55	11.38	81	9.29	104	85	64	0	2	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	55	34	68	24	45	3	1.26	0.21	0.95	12.80	106	10.35	136	90	58	0	2	2	1
	MEMPHIS	58	38	71	26	48	2	1.34	0.18	1.26	12.51	95	10.05	136	78	50	0	1	2	1
	NASHVILLE	54	33	67	22	44	2	0.53	-0.47	0.24	13.89	122	10.45	154	81	50	0	2	3	0
TX	ABILENE	62	41	79	30	52	3	0.51	0.21	0.51	4.44	146	3.52	174	89	65	0	1	1	1
	AMARILLO	60	33	78	30	47	6	0.39	0.22	0.26	4.14	288	2.67	264	86	49	0	3	4	0
	AUSTIN	69	45	78	28	57	3	0.03	-0.52	0.03	6.87	126	3.90	109	91	68	0	1	1	0
	BEAUMONT	70	52	76	36	61	5	0.02	-0.76	0.01	8.17	65	6.19	80	96	63	0	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	79	61	83	46	70	6	0.01	-0.21	0.01	3.07	81	1.97	78	96	66	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	78	57	89	37	67	7	0.04	-0.42	0.04	4.07	87	2.39	70	96	68	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	70	50	75	36	60	3	0.15	-0.09	0.14	2.31	116	1.79	129	94	73	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	70	40	74	34	55	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.65	48	0.23	29	49	15	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	64	42	76	29	53	3	0.38	-0.19	0.29	10.15	185	6.58	180	94	59	0	2	2	0
	GALVESTON	67	56	73	42	61	5	0.03	-0.49	0.01	9.25	106	6.71	128	96	75	0	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	71	52	77	34	61	6	0.06	-0.66	0.05	7.45	80	4.78	82	94	73	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	62	35	77	31	48	3	0.03	-0.16	0.02	4.45	299	3.53	368	93	60	0	2	2	0
	MIDLAND	63	38	79	31	51	2	0.02	-0.15	0.02	1.98	132	1.40	149	93	62	0	1	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	63	41	76	29	52	2	1.42	1.14	1.21	3.97	158	3.37	195	93	74	0	1	3	1
	SAN ANTONIO	70	50	80	32	60	5	0.07	-0.37	0.06	5.08	106	3.51	107	98	71	0	1	2	0
	VICTORIA	74	54	81	35	64	7	0.09	-0.39	0.04	5.03	85	3.10	79	97	74	0	0	4	0
	WACO	66	46	77	31	56	5	0.11	-0.44	0.09	7.67	145	5.02	146	92	73	0	1	3	0
	WICHITA FALLS	57	36	68	27	47	1	0.60	0.20	0.31	5.39	152	4.12	183	94	67	0	3	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	50	33	57	29	41	5	0.80	0.47	0.63	3.58	101	2.40	112	89	43	0	4	3	1
VT	BURLINGTON	30	12	45	-2	21	1	0.06	-0.36	0.06	5.67	101	2.28	71	71	47	0	6	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	51	23	68	14	37	-2	0.21	-0.57	0.21	5.33	62	3.82	70	80	31	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	49	30	69	21	40	-2	0.46	-0.39	0.46	4.52	45	3.55	53	83	42	0	4	1	0
	RICHMOND	50	25	69	17	38	-2	0.19	-0.62	0.19	6.48	71	4.10	69	75	40	0	6	1	0
	ROANOKE	52	26	67	18	39	0	0.17	-0.62	0.17	4.29	53	2.61	50	75	38	0	6	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	46	22	65	14	34	-1	0.18	-0.54	0.18	6.17	74	4.11	81	77	41	0	6	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	51	30	55	25	40	-2	0.20	-1.14	0.08	10.15	48	6.27	48	99	93	0	6	6	0
	QUILLAYUTE	53	32	60	27	43	1	0.33	-2.74	0.12	21.57	53	14.76	59	99	87	0	4	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	37	56	34	44	0	0.25	-0.69	0.13	7.27	49	4.76	54	94	75	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	37	27	40	21	32	-3	0.22	-0.14	0.10	2.32	41	1.39	43	96	79	0	6	4	0
	YAKIMA	46	28	53	24	37	-1	0.08	-0.09	0.03	1.59	49	0.87	47	90	74	0	6	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	45	23	54	16	34	0	0.39	-0.36	0.22	5.59	65	4.12	76	78	51	0	6	2	0
	CHARLESTON	49	25	63	19	37	0	0.15	-0.64	0.13	6.36	72	4.26	78	86	38	0	7	2	0
	ELKINS	43	17	58	12	30	-1	0.25	-0.53	0.24	7.00	77	5.13	91	91	39	0	6	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	48	29	69	17	38	1	0.10	-0.66	0.10	7.00	81	3.66	69	72	38	0	5	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	22	2	35	-13	12	-7	0.17	-0.03	0.11	2.32	87	1.32	84	84	51	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	24	6	37	-5	15	-5	0.22	-0.07	0.21	3.58	102	2.42	122	76	56	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	25	7	37	-6	16	-6	0.09	-0.17	0.08	3.56	121	1.66	99	84	46	0	7	2	0
	MADISON	28	11	41	1	20	-3	0.31	0.01	0.29	4.81	127	3.42	176	75	56	0	7	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	31	15	46	4	23	-2	0.70	0.31	0.70	6.40	125	3.99	143	74	55	0	7	1	1
WY	CASPER	37	23	45	18	30	2	0.20	0.03	0.17	1.07	63	0.71	68	84	67	0	7	2	0
	CHEYENNE	44	26	50	23	35	5	0.13	0.01	0.06	2.17	190	1.42	197	84	50	0	7	4	0
	LANDER	36	17	42	7	27	0	0.15	-0.01	0.09	0.82	54	0.59	63	90	78	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	34	17	43	7	25	-3	0.10	-0.07	0.08	1.92	96	0.84	65	87	77	0	7	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

February 19 - 25, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

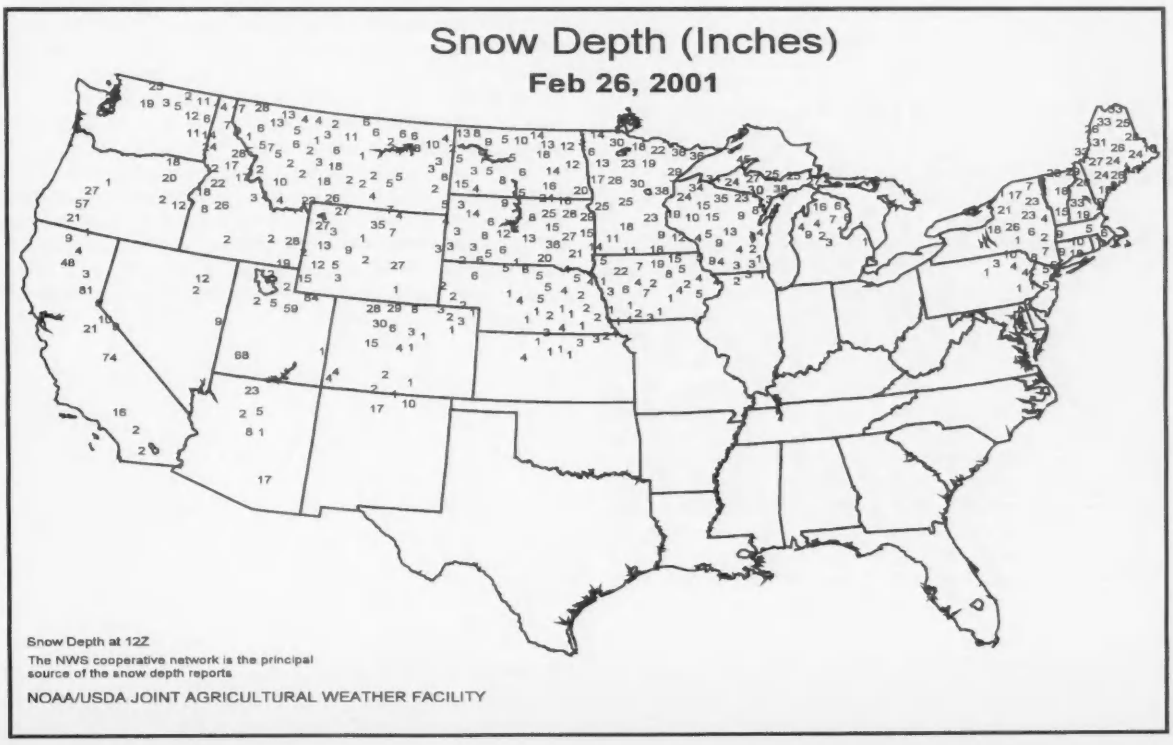
HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures continued in the northern Great Plains and spread south and eastward into the central Great Plains, northern Corn Belt, and Great Lakes region. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures stimulated growth of small grains in the southern Great Plains and Southeast. Light snowfall provided some protection for winter wheat in the northern Plains, while rain melted the protective snow cover in the eastern Corn Belt. Heavy rain produced muddy conditions in the southern Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains. A band of freezing rain damaged trees and downed power lines across the central and northern Corn Belt. Interior areas of the Southeast received beneficial precipitation, but the drought continued in Florida. Heavy rain delayed fieldwork and orchard activities in California.

In Texas, fieldwork gradually accelerated, but conditions remained unfavorably wet in many areas. Some corn and sorghum fields were planted along the Coastal Bend, and a few cotton fields were planted in the Lower Valley. Above-normal temperatures and adequate moisture promoted germination and emergence of early-planted corn fields.

In Florida, rain boosted topsoil moisture in the western Panhandle region, but moisture supplies remained very short across the remainder of the State. The sugarcane harvest and field preparations for spring crops continued without delays. Citrus growers continued irrigating groves to maintain tree conditions. New growth and bloom buds of various sizes were present in well-maintained groves.

In California, wet weather hampered fieldwork and orchard activities, but provided ample moisture for development of small grains, sugar beets, and forage crops. Cool, wet weather also hampered vegetable production. Some early varieties of peaches, nectarines, and plums were blooming, but cool weather limited development.


Snow Depth (Inches)
Feb 26, 2001
Snow Depth at 12Z
The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 18 - 24, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unseasonably mild weather continued across the continent, favoring dormant and semi-dormant winter grains and oilseeds.

FSU-WESTERN: Snow accompanied colder weather in Russia and Ukraine, increasing protective snow cover.

MIDDLE EAST: Stormy weather increased irrigation reserves in the eastern Mediterranean.

AUSTRALIA: Locally heavy rain boosted moisture reserves in Western Australia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Much-needed rain benefited filling corn and other summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley, warm, wet weather favored winter crops.

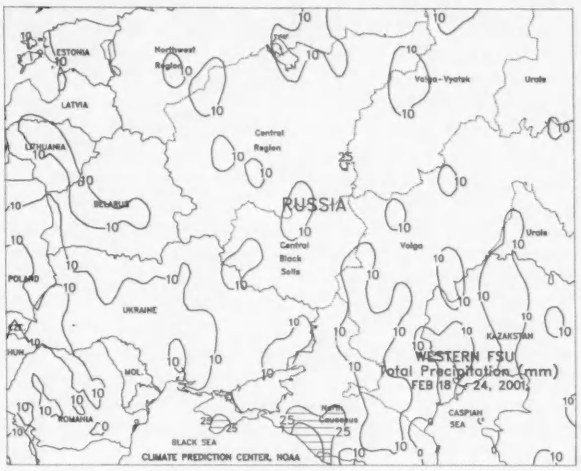
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers in Java, Indonesia provided beneficial moisture to rice.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, warm, dry weather reduced soil moisture and possibly stressed reproductive second-crop soybeans, while showers continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for Brazilian soybeans.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather continued throughout the region, further reducing available soil moisture for developing winter grains.

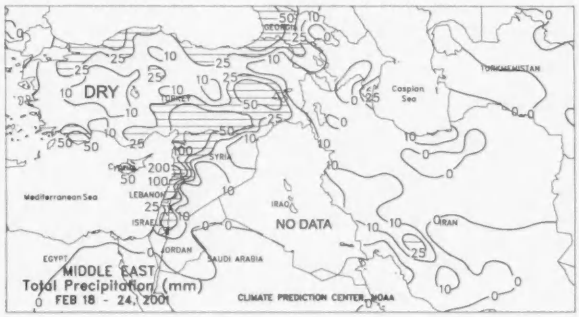
EUROPE

Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) in western Europe helped ease excessive wetness in southern England, western France, and the western Iberian peninsula. Elsewhere in western Europe, moisture supplies remained adequate for dormant winter grains and oilseeds in the north and vegetative winter wheat and barley in Spain and Portugal. In Italy, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored fieldwork, while light rain and snow (10-30 mm of liquid equivalent) fell across parts of southeastern Europe. Given the persistent drought in southeastern Europe, soaking rain will be needed this spring to ensure adequate crop development. Farther north, light snow (5-20 mm of liquid equivalent) blanketed dormant winter grains and oilseeds in north-central and northeastern Europe. Although colder weather slid into Europe, temperatures still averaged about 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across the continent. The colder weather likely halted greening in northwestern Europe, but posed little threat of winterkill to crops across the continent.



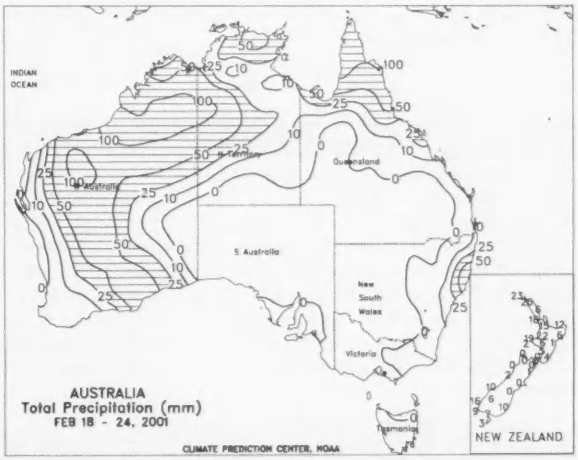
FSU-WESTERN

Unsettled weather prevailed over most of the region as light to moderate snow (5-25 mm of liquid equivalent) fell in Ukraine and most of southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), increasing protective snow cover. A mixture of rain and snow (10-98 mm of liquid equivalent) fell in southernmost areas of the North Caucasus region bordering the Black Sea. Colder weather spread southward over the region. The lowest temperatures (-29 to -20 degrees C) were confined to extreme northern Russia, where a deep snow cover protected dormant winter grains from potential winterkill. Farther south, temperatures in major winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia did not fall low enough to threaten crops. Extreme minimum temperatures in these areas mostly ranged from -13 to -5 degrees C. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in extreme northern Russia, near normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Russia.



MIDDLE EAST

Stormy weather in the eastern Mediterranean brought moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) to sections of Turkey, Israel, and Syria, increasing moisture reserves for winter wheat and other crops. In southeastern Turkey, the precipitation raised long-term irrigation reserves in local reservoirs and improved potential spring run-off in the Indus and Tigris River systems. Very heavy rain (100-200 mm) likely caused some flooding along the Syrian Coast. In contrast, precipitation remained below normal (10 mm or less of liquid equivalent) over sections of central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau. However, the snow cover offered winter wheat some protection from below-normal temperatures (lows of -15 to -10 degrees C) after a protracted warming trend resulted in some loss of winter hardiness. Light precipitation (2-18 mm) also covered Iran's winter wheat areas and neighboring areas in Iraq. Unlike Turkey, however, temperatures averaged near to above normal, with lows ranging from -8 to -5 degrees C in the coldest locations.

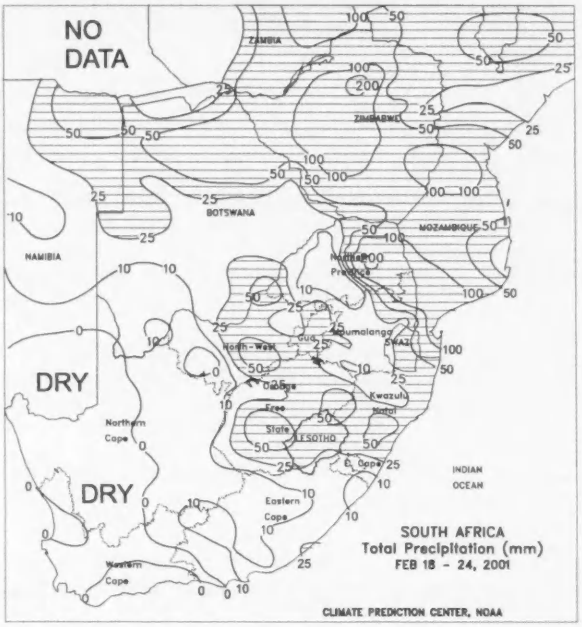


AUSTRALIA

A stream of tropical moisture reached the agricultural districts of Western Australia, aiding pastures and late summer crop development. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) was again recorded in eastern and northern areas, with lighter rain (5-15 mm) falling elsewhere. In the east, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather favored early dry-down of maturing sorghum and cotton. Scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) benefited coastal sugarcane areas of New South Wales and northeastern Queensland. Temperatures in the major summer crop areas generally reached the middle 30's degrees C, favoring late summer crop development. However, hot, dry weather returned to the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), stressing livestock and increasing evaporative losses. In New Zealand, dry weather covered South Island, while light showers (25 mm or less) overspread the north.

SOUTH AFRICA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered the corn belt, greatly benefiting filling summer crops. Locally heavy rain also aided immature sugarcane across KwaZulu-Natal. Temperatures averaged near normal, ranging from the middle 20's to lower 30's degrees C. After weeks of summer warmth and near- to below-normal rainfall, March rainfall will be critical in helping filling summer crops reach their yield potential. Elsewhere, mostly light rain (25 mm or less) fell across Eastern Cape, while dry, seasonably warm weather sustained irrigation demands in orchards and vineyards of Western Cape.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

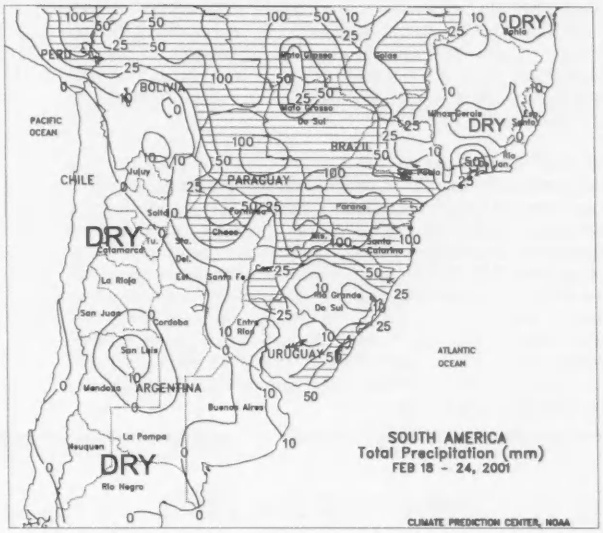
In Java, Indonesia, showers (10-50 mm in the south, over 100 mm in the north) increased moisture supplies for main-season rice. Generally dry (less than 10 mm) weather reduced moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. In the Philippines, heavy showers (100-200 mm) shifted from southeastern areas to east-central and northeastern areas. Warm, dry weather prevailed throughout Indochina. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Thailand and central Vietnam, while temperatures in northern Vietnam were 3 to 5 degrees C above normal.

EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley, warm, wet weather favored winter crops. In both regions, light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) was reported, and temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal. In the north, the warmer weather caused winter wheat to lose winter hardiness, while farther south, the warmth aided early crop development. Across southern China, temperatures averaged 5 to 9 degrees C above normal, with rainfall (15-55 mm) confined to Guangdong and Guangxi. In south-central China, rainfall has been 40 to 50 percent of normal during the past 4 weeks in Fujian, Jiangxi, and Hunan.

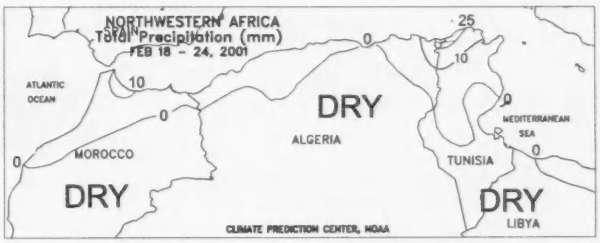
SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, 12 consecutive days of mostly dry, warm weather has reduced topsoil moisture and stressed reproductive second-crop soybeans and filling first-crop soybeans and corn. The main areas impacted include southern Cordoba and northern Buenos Aires. Rain is needed to maintain current yield potentials. In addition to the dryness, temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C above normal, with the highest temperatures reaching 35 to 37 degrees C. The dryness, however, favored maturing sunflowers. Scattered showers (5-40 mm) were reported across central and northern Santa Fe. Moderate showers (15-60 mm) covered northern cotton areas. Across southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-100 mm) persisted in western Santa Catarina northward into southern Mato Grosso. This rainfall provided abundant soil moisture for filling soybeans, but became excessive for maturing summer crops and harvesting in some areas. In Minas Gerais, mostly dry weather returned, while the dryness continued across Bahia, further reducing moisture supplies. Along the Bahia coast, the cocoa areas have received less than 10 percent of normal rainfall during the past 4 weeks, stressing flowering mid-crop cocoa.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry weather (less than 10 mm) continued across the region. Over the last 4 weeks, northern Morocco received half the normal precipitation. In southern Morocco, rainfall was consistent early in the growing season, but beginning in early January, little or no rain fell across the region. In both areas, available soil moisture has become significantly limited as winter grains approach the heading stage of development. In Algeria and Tunisia, rainfall has been near to above normal for the last 4 weeks.



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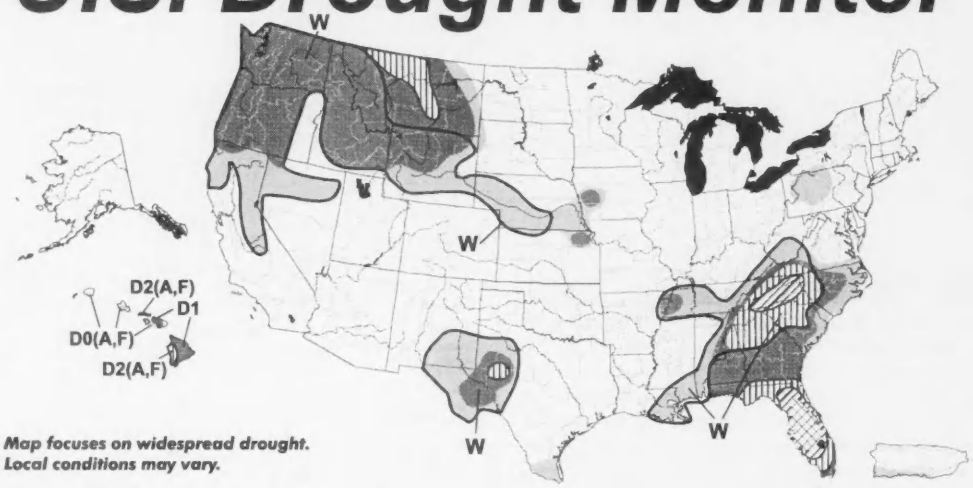
February 20, 2001 Valid 7 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought-First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html

• ***Released Thursday, Feb. 22, 2001*** •
Author: ***Michael Hayes***

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